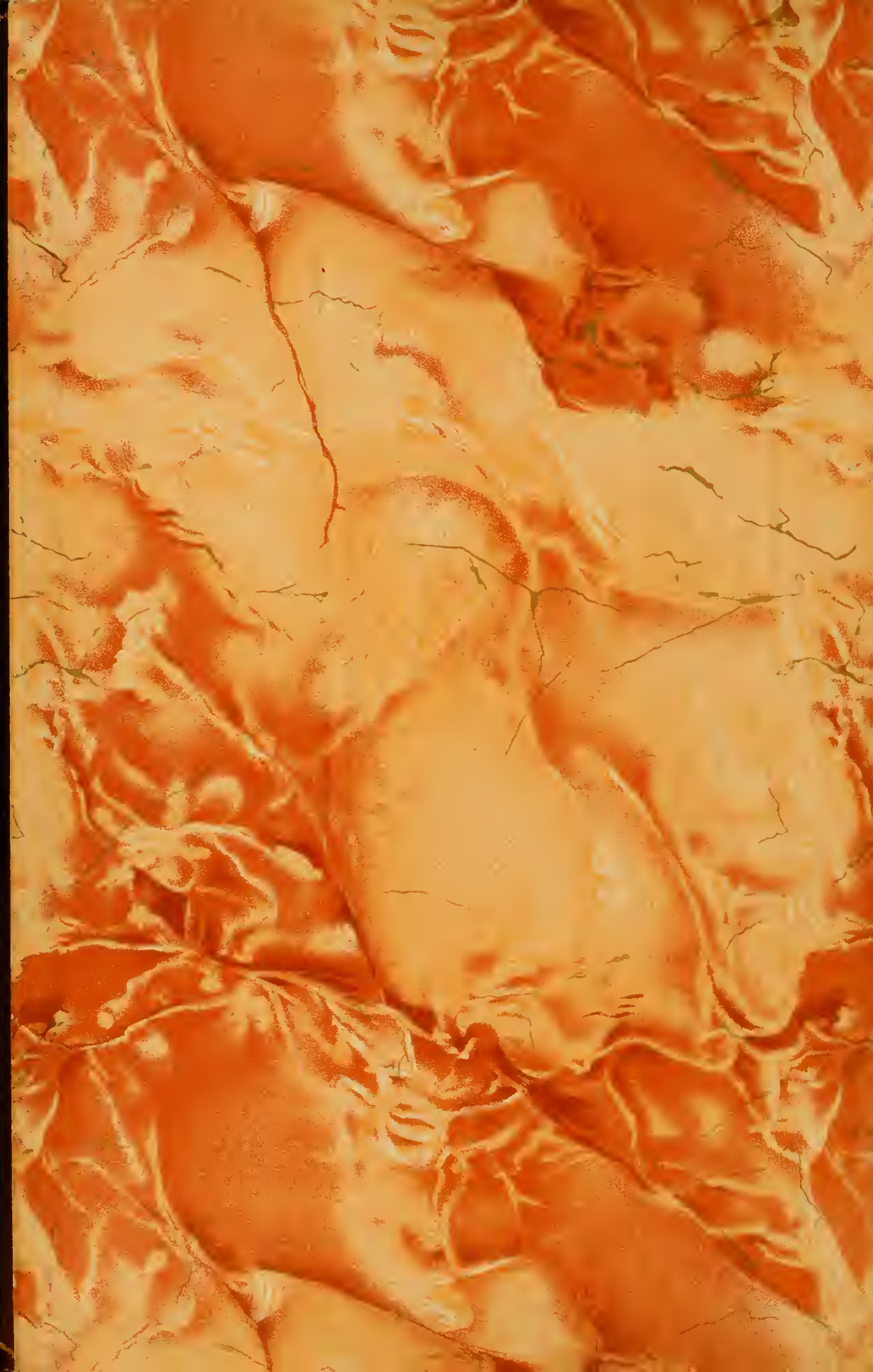


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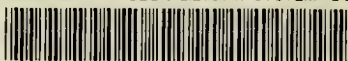
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HISTORY *of* VIRGINIA

LEGH RICHMOND WATTS. In the length of his career, the variety of his experiences, the importance and dignity of his services the late Judge Legh Richmond Watts, of Portsmouth, was one of the outstanding men of his generation.

Portsmouth was his home all his life. He was born there December 12, 1843, and died in that city January 30, 1919. He was a son of Dr. Edward M. and Ann Eliza (Maupin) Watts. His great-grandfather Maupin was a French Huguenot who came from England to Virginia about 1700. Judge Watts was educated in private schools and the Norfolk Academy, and entered the Confederate army in the Signal Corps, serving in Georgia, North and South Carolina. After the war he spent two years at the University of Virginia, 1865-67, finishing the law course and taking his degree in law in 1867. He engaged in practice and in 1870 was elected judge of Norfolk County by the General Assembly and held that office continuously until February, 1880. In 1884 he was appointed counsel for the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad, soon afterward was appointed general counsel for the Seaboard Air Line Railway, and in 1900 was appointed general counsel for the reorganized Seaboard Air Line Railway System. He was one of the leading railway attorneys of Virginia. He was also engaged in private practice as member of the law firm Watts & Hatton, and he served as president of the Bank of Portsmouth until it was consolidated with the American National Bank of Portsmouth.

Judge Watts was for eight years a member of the Board of Visitors of the University of Virginia, being appointed twice by Gov. Fitzhugh Lee and Gov. C. T. O'Ferrell; was a director of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum at Williamsburg, and was supreme regent of the Royal Arcanum in 1889-91. He was a presidential elector in 1880, was a member of the Portsmouth Business Men's Association, member of the New York Southern Society, was an Independent Democrat, member of the Episcopal Church, and a lay deputy of the Diocese of Southern Virginia. He also served for many years prior to his death as a member of the board of the Red Cross. He was the first chairman of the Portsmouth Chapter of the Red Cross, and held that office from May, 1917, until his death. He was a member of Stonewall Camp of the United Confederate Veterans and was on the original Board of Trustees of Sweet Briar College. He was a member of the Virginia Club, Westmoreland Club of Richmond, Forum Club and Reform Club.

Judge Watts married, November 26, 1868, Miss Mattie Peters, of Portsmouth, daughter of William H. Peters, who for many years was president of the Citizens Bank of Norfolk and was paymaster in the Confederate navy. He was also in business as a commission merchant, head of the firm Peters & Reed. Mrs. Watts' mother was Mary A. Reed. Her grandfather came to Virginia from Copenhagen, Denmark. Mrs. Watts survives

her honored husband, residing at 500 North Street in Portsmouth. There were six children born to their marriage: Mary Reed, wife of Goodrich Hatton, an attorney, former member of the law firm Watts & Hatton; Miss Ann Maupin; Matt Legh, wife of William Maurice Riddick, cashier of the American National Bank of Portsmouth; Samuel Watts, deceased; Marjorie Peters, wife of Edward Watts Maupin, Jr., a Norfolk business man; and Miss Winifred Washington.

ARMISTEAD CHURCHILL GORDON, whose life record comprises valuable services in education, the law, to his alma mater, the University of Virginia, to his home City of Staunton, and in the broad field of literature and history, was born at "Edgeworth," Albemarle County, December 20, 1855, son of George Loyall and Mary (Daniel) Gordon. He represents the famous family of Gordons of Scotland and Ireland, and his own writings and researches have given permanent form to much material concerning the history of the Gordons in Ireland and America. His great-great-grandfather, John Gordon, was a Middlesex County planter. His great-grandfather, James Gordon, of Orange County, was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1788. His grandfather, Gen. William Fitzhugh Gordon, whose home was Edgeworth, Albemarle County, was one of the men credited by Mr. Jefferson with the success of the bill establishing the University of Virginia. General Gordon was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1829-30, and while a member of Congress proposed what has since been known as the sub-treasury plan for the management of funds. Six of his eight sons were soldiers in the Confederate army.

George Loyall Gordon was educated at the University of Virginia, was a lawyer and newspaper editor, and while serving with the Edgecombe Guards from North Carolina as adjutant of the Fifth North Carolina Infantry was killed at the battle of Malvern Hill July 1, 1862. His wife, Mary Long Daniel, was the eldest daughter of Judge Joseph J. Daniel, who died while a judge of the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

Armistead Churchill Gordon in 1868, at the age of thirteen, went to live with his uncle, Mason Gordon, near Charlottesville, and was educated in the Charlottesville Institute. At the University of Virginia he studied for two sessions the modern and ancient languages and mathematics, and for four years he taught in Charlottesville. While teaching he studied law, and attended several courses in the University of Virginia Summer Law School under Prof. John B. Minor. In 1879 he was admitted to the bar and began practice at Staunton in October of the same year. From 1883 to 1891 he was associated with Meade F. White in the firm White & Gordon, and from January, 1891, was a partner of William Patrick in the firm of Patrick & Gordon, which was dissolved by the death of Mr. Patrick in June, 1909.

Mr. Gordon was mayor of Staunton from 1884 to 1886, city attorney ten years, commissioner in chancery of the Hustings Court and the Circuit Court, chairman of the City and County Democratic Committees, president of the Staunton Chamber of Commerce. He was president of the Virginia State Bar Association in 1920-21, is a member of the American Bar Association, American Law Institute, National Institute of Social Sciences, member of the New Spalding Club of Aberdeen, Scotland, and the Virginia Historical Society. He is a Phi Beta Kappa, member of the Westmoreland Club of Richmond. William and Mary

College bestowed upon him the honorary Doctor of Laws degree in 1906, and Washington and Lee University made him a Doctor of Letters in 1923.

After the destructive fire of 1895 Mr. Gordon was a member of the building committee for the restoration of the buildings of the University of Virginia. He served as rector in 1897-98, was appointed a member of the Board of Visitors in 1894 for four years, and served again in a similar capacity from 1906 to 1918. He offered the resolution in 1897 to inquire into the expediency of creating the office of president of the university. Later he had the satisfaction of seeing the office established and Dr. Edwin A. Alderman installed as president. He is a charter member of the General Society of Alumni of the University of Virginia, was its president in 1918-20, and has been since 1921, honorary president. From 1897 to 1906 he also served as a member of the Royal Charter Board of the College of William and Mary. He was chairman of the State Library Board of Virginia from 1903 to 1919.

In the field of literature Doctor Gordon has achieved the difficult distinction of combining critical scholarship, the exhaustive research of the historian, with the ability to write charming essays and short stories of the exacting standards required by such magazines as *Atlantic Monthly*, *Century*, *Scribner's*, and *Harper's*. The basis of his final classification as an author comprises the following works: *Befo' de War—Echoes in Negro Dialect*, written in conjunction with Thomas Nelson Page in 1888; *Congressional Currency*, an outline of the Federal Money System, published in 1895; *For Truth and Freedom, Poems of Commemoration*, published in 1898, with a second edition in 1910; *Envion and Other Tales of Old and New Virginia*, published in 1899; *The Gay Gordons*, published in 1902; *The Gift of the Morning Star*, 1905; *The Ivory Gate*, a volume of poems, 1907; *Robin Aroon—A Comedy of Manners*, 1908; *William Fitzhugh Gordon, a Virginian of the Old School, His Life, Times and Contemporaries*, published in 1909; *J. L. M. Curry, a Biography*, in which E. A. Alderman was a collaborator, published in 1911; *Maje, a Love Story*, 1913; *Ommirandy—Plantation Life at Kingsmill*, 1917; *Jefferson Davis*, 1918; *Gordons in Virginia*, 1918; *The Balwearie Mystery*, a serial story published in 1920; *Thomas Nelson Page—An Appreciation*, 1923; *Men and Events—Chapters of Virginia History*, 1923; *Virginia Portraits—Essays and Biography*, 1924; *Memories and Memorials of William Gordon McCabe*, 1925; *Allegra, the Story of Byron and Miss Clairmont*, 1926; *The Western Front, a Little Calendar of the Great War*, 1928.

Doctor Gordon married, October 17, 1883, Maria Breckenridge Catlett, of Staunton, daughter of Nathaniel Pendleton and Elizabeth (Brenckenridge) Catlett. Their children were: Margaret Douglas, Mary Daniel, James Lindsay, Armistead Churchill and George Loyall. George Loyall died in the World war at the age of eighteen.

ROBERT TATE IRVINE, former rector of the University of Virginia, was a native of Kentucky, but his ancestors were among the pioneer Scotch-Irish in the Valley of Virginia, and his professional career for forty years identified him with this state.

Mr. Irvine was born at Danville, Kentucky, July 11, 1862, and died March 28, 1929, at his home in Richmond, Virginia.

He was a descendant of John Irvine, a Presbyterian minister who came from Ireland in 1729, and from Pennsylvania in 1736 accompanied a colony into the Valley of Virginia, settling in what is now Rockbridge County, where he was a leader in the building of the old Timber Ridge Presbyterian Church. Abram D. Irvine, grandfather of the Richmond attorney, was born near Lexington, Fayette County, Kentucky, in 1798, the family in the meantime having spread from the Valley of Virginia across the mountains to the Blue Grass district in Kentucky. Abram D. Irvine married his cousin, Mary Irvine, whose father, Abram, and grandfather, also named Abram, moved out of Virginia to the vicinity of Danville, Kentucky, in 1783. Mr. Irvine's father was Abram Walter Irvine, born at Lexington, Kentucky, July 10, 1834, and died May 5, 1914. He was a graduate of Center College of Danville, and was one of the prosperous farmers and stock men of Kentucky. He married Sophia Tate, who was born in 1842 and died February 29, 1884. She was a descendant of Capt. James Tate, a captain in Rockbridge volunteers of Virginia in the Revolution, who was killed while leading his regiment in the battle of Guilford Court House.

Robert Tate Irvine was educated in Central University of Richmond, Kentucky, subsequently consolidated with Center College, graduating with the A. B. degree in 1884. Center College in 1919 gave him the honorary degree Doctor of Laws. He was adjunct professor of English at Central University in 1883-85, principal of a private school at Winchester, Kentucky, during 1885-87, and was an instructor in the preparatory department of Central University in 1887-88.

Mr. Irvine took his law degree at the University of Virginia in 1889 and began the private practice of his profession at Big Stone Gap in January, 1890. Mr. Irvine for many years was one of the outstanding lawyers of Southwestern Virginia, handling an immense practice as representative of railroad and mining corporations, land and industrial companies, and he was himself an official in a number of corporations, including the Inter-mont Coal & Iron Corporation of Big Stone Gap, of which he was president, and he was also president of the First National Bank of Big Stone Gap.

Mr. Irvine was not only a highly successful lawyer, but showed great capacity for duties and responsibilities outside his professional routine. He was one of the most loyal of University of Virginia's alumni, and served as a member of its Board of Visitors from 1895 to 1904, again from 1908 to 1920, and was rector of the university during 1918-20. During the World war he was on the Legal Advisory Board of Wise County. In 1898 he became a member of the Democratic State Executive Committee, was Democratic elector in 1900, and a delegate to the national conventions of 1892, 1904, 1912, where he cast his ballot forty-five times in succession for Woodrow Wilson. He served as town attorney of Big Stone Gap the first two years he practiced law, and represented Wise County in the House of Delegates in 1893-94. He served as a deacon in the Big Stone Gap Presbyterian Church, was a member of the Virginia State and American Bar Associations, Westmoreland Club of Richmond, and was given membership in the honorary scholarship fraternity Phi Beta Kappa in 1921.

Mr. Irvine married, June 11, 1907, Miss Roberta Nolting, daughter of Emil O. and Susan (Horn) Nolting. Her father was a banker and tobacconist at Richmond. Mr. and Mrs.



Glassell Fitz-Hugh

Irvine's three children are Helen Nolting, Dorothy Lisle and Robert Tate, Jr.

MRS. GLASSELL FITZ-HUGH since her marriage has been a resident of the university community of Albemarle County. Her activities have made her prominent in patriotic movements and organizations throughout the state.

Mrs. Fitz-Hugh, whose maiden name was Orie Slaughter, was born in Amherst County, Virginia, December 18, 1882. She is a descendant of one of the earliest families of Virginia and also from the Slaughters who were well established in England from about the time of King Henry III, their seats being located in Hertfordshire, Gloucester and Worcester counties, where many of them were members of Parliament. The first of the family to come to this country were John and William, who arrived before 1620, William being killed in the Indian massacre of March 22, 1622, and it has been well said that he and his brother were fighting Indians in Rappahannock County before the *Mayflower* brought its first load of Pilgrims. John Slaughter, who received land grants on Knight's Creek, Essex County, in 1635, was the father of Francis Slaughter, born in 1630 and died in 1656 or 1657; he was captain of militia and justice for Rappahannock County, a planter and merchant. Francis Slaughter married in 1652 Elizabeth Underwood, daughter of Col. William Underwood. Their only son, Francis Slaughter, born in 1653 and died in 1718, was a planter in Richmond County, and married in 1679 Margaret Hudson. Their son, Robert Slaughter, of the fourth generation, was born in 1680 and died in 1726, married in 1700 Frances Anne Jones, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Cadwalader Jones and granddaughter of Richard Jones, a wealthy London merchant. The next generation was represented by Francis Slaughter, born about 1701 and died in 1766, who became a wealthy land owner in Culpeper and Orange counties, was commissioned a captain of militia February 2, 1730, and later served as colonel of militia, justice, vestryman and church warden. He married Ann Lightfoot in 1729.

Their son, John Slaughter, of the sixth generation, born in 1732, served as a colonel in the American Revolution, and he and three of his sons were in the Patriot forces at the same time. He married in 1750 Mildred Coleman, and in 1758 married Elizabeth Suggett. A son of the latter marriage was John Suggett Slaughter, born November 2, 1759, and died in January, 1830. He was a magistrate, high sheriff and wealthy land owner. He married in 1779 Susan Brown, daughter of Capt. William Brown. Their son, Thomas Jefferson Slaughter, born in 1800, and died November 29, 1873, was a surveyor and teacher. He married Martha Moore, daughter of Capt. Reuben Moore.

Their son, Reuben Moore Slaughter, father of Mrs. Fitz-Hugh and representative of the ninth generation of the Slaughter family, was born December 18, 1826, and died in February, 1894. He served with distinction in the Confederate army as a member of the Little Fork Ranger's Cavalry. He married in 1862 Lucy Watson Turner, who was born in November, 1847.

Of the Slaughters of Culpeper County seven were officers, all serving with distinction in the Revolutionary war. Col. James and Col. John S. Slaughter II were members of the committee of public safety in that county, and Gabriel Slaughter,

a lawyer, also of Culpeper, moved to Kentucky, and in 1816 was elected governor of that state. William Banks Slaughter, lawyer, also went to Kentucky and later to Indiana, and was responsible for naming the Territory of Wisconsin. Dr. Philip Slaughter and Col. Mercer Slaughter were among the best historians and genealogists Virginia ever had. Lieut. Lawrence and Col. George Slaughter both saw service under Gen. George Rogers Clark. The family has contributed many prominent doctors and lawyers.

Mrs. Fitz-Hugh was only an infant when her mother died and she was reared by her aunt, Mrs. Annie Slaughter Wingfield, of Culpeper. She was married June 19, 1906, to Mr. Glassell Fitz-Hugh.

Mr. Glassell Fitz-Hugh, who was born November 22, 1875, and died March 29, 1917, represented the eighth generation of the Fitz-Hughs in Virginia. The founder of the family was Col. William Fitz-Hugh, who was a king's counsellor, member of the House of Burgesses, and lieutenant-colonel of Stafford Militia. The ancestral line in brief is as follows: 1. Col. William Fitz-Hugh, who married Sarah Tucker; 2. Capt. Henry Fitz-Hugh, who married Susanna Cooke; 3. Major Henry Fitz-Hugh, who married Sarah Battaille; 4. Henry Fitz-Hugh, who married Elizabeth Stith; 5. Henry Fitz-Hugh, who married Elizabeth Conway; 6. James Madison Fitz-Hugh, who married Mary Stuart; 7. Francis Conway Fitz-Hugh, whose first wife was Margaret Glassell Conway, and one of their children was the late Mr. Glassell Fitz-Hugh.

Mr. Fitz-Hugh's mother, Margaret Glassell Conway, was a daughter of William Henry and Marion (Glassell) Conway. The Conways for many generations lived in North Wales and the founder of the family in Virginia was Edwin Conway, who came over about 1640, and in 1642 was clerk of Northampton County, Virginia. Edwin Conway's grandson, Francis Conway, married Rebecca Catlett, daughter of Colonel (Gaines) Catlett, and their daughter Eleanor, or Nellie, became the wife of Col. James Madison and was the mother of President James Madison. Francis Conway, second son of Francis and Rebecca (Catlett) Conway, married Sarah Taliaferro, daughter of Col. John Taliaferro, of Williamsburg, Virginia. Their son, Capt. Catlett Conway, born December 25, 1751, and died September 14, 1827, was a captain in the Continental army in the War of the Revolution, being a captain of dragoons under Col. Bushrod Washington, and was with Sumpter and Marion in the battle of Kings Mountain, North Carolina. Captain Conway was the grandfather of William Henry Conway, who married Marion Glassell. Marion Glassell was a daughter of John Glassell, born October 29, 1780, and died September 30, 1850. His father, Andrew Glassell, who was born in Scotland October 8, 1738, and died in Virginia July 4, 1827, was one of three brothers whose families were established in Virginia. Andrew's brother John came to Virginia in Colonial times, but subsequently returned to Scotland after deeding his Virginia property to Andrew. These three brothers were sons of Robert Glassell, whose home was near Torthowald, the castle of the Douglass' in Scotland. Andrew Glassell married October 21, 1776, Elizabeth Taylor, a daughter of Erasmus Taylor, whose brother, Zachary Taylor, was the grandfather of Gen. Zachary Taylor, twelfth president of the United States.

These brief references to genealogy show that Glassell Fitz-Hugh was a member of and related to some of Virginia's oldest and proudest families.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitz-Hugh had two children, Glassell Slaughter, born May 1, 1907, and Margaret Conway Fitzhugh, born January 9, 1909. The son is now a medical student at the University of Virginia, and the daughter is attending the Mary Baldwin College at Staunton.

At Charlottesville, where Mrs. Fitz-Hugh has resided since 1906, she is an active member of eight different clubs and organizations representing many phases of woman's work and interests. She is regent of Jack Jouett Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Fitz-Hugh is an experienced research student, particularly in the field of genealogy, and has written a great many articles. In 1913 she was unanimously elected president of the Albemarle Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and under her administration this chapter became one of the most efficient in the state in carrying out the various lines of work fundamental to the aims and purposes of the great organization. Mrs. Fitz-Hugh's son and daughter were among the first children enrolled in the Mason Gordon Junior Auxiliary Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

WILLIAM E. CARSON, chairman of the State Conservation and Development Commission, is one of several brothers who have gained distinction in business and public life, and while their service and experience have brought them contact with world wide affairs their place of residence for many years has been the Virginia locality of Riverton.

William E. Carson himself is a native of Riverton, born in 1871. He comes of the distinguished Carson family of Ulster, Ireland, the American branch of the family being related to that of Sir William Carson of the present day. Mr. Carson's parents were Samuel and Annie (Lougheed) Carson, his mother being a member of the Gibson family of England. His grandfather was John Carson and his great-grandfather another Samuel Carson. The Carsons were an old country family of Ulster, and both his grandparents were among the earliest adherents of John Wesley when Wesley went to Ireland.

Samuel Carson, who was born in Ireland in 1824, came to Virginia and founded the Riverton Lime Plant, being one of the pioneer lime manufacturers in the state. He died at Riverton May 25, 1910. All of his five sons have achieved more than average success and all of them have their home at Riverton except Dr. Samuel Carson of Gulf Port, Mississippi. Adam Clarke Carson was a member of the Supreme Court bench of the Philippine Islands for about twenty years, and his brother, Charles Wesley Carson, was a business man in the Philippines. The son Joseph Carson, who was born in Ireland, represented important British manufacturing interests, was associated with the enterprise of Cecil Rhodes in South Africa, and finally joined other members of the family at Riverton, becoming identified with the Riverton Lime Company.

William E. Carson was reared and educated at Riverton and as a young man became interested in the lime industry and for many years has been president and general manager of the company.

Mr. Carson has not kept his interests confined to his immediate locality. About a quarter of a century ago he was prominent in bringing about the association of lime manufacturers in the United States, and he closely followed the development of the organization through all the years. For the first twenty years he was president of the association, and had a great deal to do with the standardizing of the processes and commercial methods of lime manufacture. One interesting outgrowth of his activity was an important contributory influence toward the creation of the United States Bureau of Mines. Mr. Carson has always had a broad and interested part in politics. He was formerly a member of the Hampton Port Commission by appointment of Governor Trinkle, and took the lead in working out the present arrangements creating the Hampton Port Authority. He has held the chairmanship of the Conservation and Development Commission under the present governor's administration. Mr. Carson is well read, a highly interesting personality, and also a man of courage, strong purpose and overflowing energy.

J. GRAHAM NOWLIN, secretary and treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce of Lynchburg, has lived all his life in that city. He was born there November 23, 1879, son of James Bowker and Susan Hamner (Burton) Nowlin. Mr. Nowlin was liberally educated, and after some years spent in business took up his duties with the Lynchburg Chamber of Commerce, and has given his wholehearted coöperation to that organization in its program for the broadening of the civic as well as the commercial ideals of the community. Mr. Nowlin is unmarried.

JAMES H. CORBITT. The acknowledged leader of the Suffolk bar, where he has practiced law and performed with credit the duties of a citizen to his community and state, was born at Boykins, Southampton County, Virginia, April 29, 1869. His parents, James M. and Martha A. (Whitney) Corbitt, were also natives of Southampton County. His father served in the Confederate army, and later operated a large landed estate. He was for several years county treasurer of Southampton. His death occurred in July, 1901.

James H. Corbitt was reared at Boykins, and as a child his education was directed by a governess. Afterwards he attended Richmond College and the University of Virginia, and is one of the prominent alumni of the university, serving at the present time as member of the Board of Managers of the General Alumni Association. He graduated with the Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Philosophy degrees in 1892, and in 1893 was awarded the Master of Arts degree. For six years he was an instructor in natural philosophy at the university.

Mr. Corbitt practiced during 1899 at Atlanta, Georgia, and since February 1, 1900, has been a member of the Suffolk bar.

He married in November, 1902, Roberta Clifford Ansley, daughter of Harrie Craig and Harriet (Fuller) Ansley, her father a native of Georgia and her mother of South Carolina. Her father, who died in 1925, was for a number of years treasurer of the Southern Railway. Mr. and Mrs. Corbitt have three children: Roberta Ansley, born March 12, 1908; Anne Middleton, born February 7, 1912; and Harriet, born May 25, 1919.

During the World war period Mr. Corbitt was chairman of the Legal Advisory Board. He was honored with the office of president of the Virginia State Bar Association for the year

1927-28, and during the presidential campaign of 1928 was chairman for Virginia of the National Democratic Lawyers' Committee, an organization of which John W. Davis was national chairman, to further the interests of the Democratic candidates. Mr. Corbitt is also a member of the American Bar Association, the American Law Institute, the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity and Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity. He is a member of the Westmoreland Club of Richmond, University Club of Washington, Country Club of Norfolk, Princess Anne Country Club of Virginia Beach. His ancestry gives him membership in the Sons of the American Revolution, while Mrs. Corbitt is a member of the Society of Colonial Dames. Mr. and Mrs. Corbitt are members of the Episcopal Church.

SIDNEY M. LOYD. Coming of a long line of Virginia ancestry, Sidney M. Loyd, Lynchburg capitalist, fully exemplifies the enterprising character for which the members of his family have always been noted. During the past quarter of a century he has been in charge of the large trust fund estate left by his father, which he has handled with great ability and sound judgment, and at the same time has been the repository of other vast interests, in the management of which he has displayed the highest integrity and financial acumen.

Mr. Loyd was born at Lynchburg, Virginia, October 7, 1877, and is a son of William H. and Lucy Jane (Crumpton) Loyd. The Loyd family originated in Wales and was founded in Virginia during Colonial times, the grandfather of Sidney M. Loyd having been Spencer Loyd, a native of the Old Dominion. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Loyd was William Crumpton, who was born at Danville, Virginia, and spent his life as a tobaccoconist. William H. Loyd was born in Campbell County, Virginia, was given a good education and early engaged in the tobacco business as a manufacturer. He was too young to have his career interrupted by service during the war between the states, although several of his brothers fought in the ranks of the Confederate army. Mr. Loyd was a man of great business ability and during his life accumulated a large fortune in the tobacco business, making his headquarters principally at Lynchburg, where his death occurred in 1903. He was a consistent member of the Protestant Episcopal Church and served for years as a member of the Board of Trustees, and was a Democrat in his political views, but had no desire for public office. His fraternal affiliation was with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Loyd married Lucy Jane Crumpton, also a native of Campbell County, and they became the parents of eight children, of whom three survive: Mrs. E. W. Herndon, of Baltimore, Maryland, the wife of a large realty man of that city; Gray T., who makes his home with his sister; and Sidney M.

Sidney M. Loyd received his early education in the public schools of Lynchburg, following which he entered the University of Virginia, where he took an academic course of one year and then spent one year studying law in the same institution. Leaving college, he returned to his home and became associated with his father, and at the latter's death became manager of the elder man's great estate. For fourteen years prior to 1921 he was a member of the Board of Directors of the Peoples National Bank of Lynchburg. Mr. Loyd is amply fitted by nature and training for the manipulation of large interests.

and his success is in large degree due to the fact that he does not despise small things. All the minutiae of his extensive interests are familiar to him, and his practical experience enables him to give attention to the smallest detail. His investments in banking and other financial concerns are made with the same judicious care, and are equally successful with his other undertakings. He is a director in many of the large corporations of the city, and his advice is frequently sought in the conduct of many important enterprises. Mr. Loyd is a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity, the Piedmont Club and the Country Club, and is the owner of one of the most beautiful homes of Lynchburg.

In 1915 Mr. Loyd was united in marriage with Miss Grace Stone, who was born at Evanston, Illinois, and to this union there have been born two children: Frank Stone, aged twelve years; and Sidney M. Jr., aged eight years.

GEORGE LATANE FAUNTLEROY, for many years well known in business and social circles at Richmond, came from a distinguished family, being a descendant of Moore Fauntleroy the immigrant, who about the middle of the seventeenth century took up a "certain tract of land extending from the Rappahannock to the Potomac and lying on the Rappahannock Creek and other creeks and bounds named." He brought with him the coat-of-arms and other insignia of the Fauntleroy family, which for centuries had been prominent in the annals of Great Britain.

Moore Fauntleroy married Mary Hill in 1648. His son William married Katharine, daughter of Col. Samuel Griffin. Col. William Fauntleroy, youngest son of this marriage, called "William of Naylor's Hole," Richmond County, was a member of the House of Burgesses and married Apphia Bushrod.

Their son Moore married for his second wife Elizabeth Mitchell, and they were the parents of Col. Samuel Griffin Fauntleroy, who married Elizabeth Todd and became the father of Moore Gardner Fauntleroy, M. D., of "The Mount," King and Queen County. Moore Gardner Fauntleroy served with distinction as a surgeon during the War of 1812. He married Roberta Latané and was the father of John Moore, Samuel Griffin, Robert Payne, Moore Gardner, William Henry, Ann, Mary Ellen and Elizabeth Payne Todd Fauntleroy.

John Moore Fauntleroy, of "Pinetop," King William County, married Ann Sizer and was the father of John Sizer, George Latane, Henry Temple, Mary Ellen and Augustus Moore Fauntleroy.

George Latane Fauntleroy was therefore in the eighth generation of this renowned family. He was born May 28, 1858, was educated in the schools of his native state and went into business as a commission broker, his commercial transactions covering the entire Southeast from New York to Texas. He was a member of the Grace Street Presbyterian Church, belonged to Dove Lodge of the Masonic fraternity and to the Westmoreland Club. He died at Westport, Connecticut, March 6, 1915, and is buried in the Hollywood Cemetery at Richmond.

George Latane Fauntleroy married, June 1, 1905, Elise Watkins, who survives him. She was born in Richmond, and was educated at Hardin College, Mexico, Missouri. She is the oldest daughter of Judson Watkins, of the widely known firm of Drewery & Hughes, and of his wife, Alice Breeden Watkins. Mrs. Fauntleroy is a great-granddaughter of Nancy Montague



G. I. Pennington

and Major Henry Walthall Watkins II, who for many years was a member of the House of Delegates.

Among other notable ancestors of the Watkins family may be mentioned Benjamin Watkins, who married Miss Cary, of Warwick, and who was the first clerk of Chesterfield County, and played an active and distinguished part in the Revolutionary war; the Rev. Henry Walthall Watkins, who married Judith Farrar Hundley; and also James Watkins, who was a companion of Captain John Smith and accompanied him on his voyage to Virginia in 1607-08.

The Watkins family was closely related to the Montague family, who bore an honorable name in England, of Norman-French stock. Peter Montague, whose seat was at Boveney, Buckinghamshire, came to America in 1621, and later generations of the family established homes in Middlesex County, Virginia.

CLAUDE W. SMITH, clerk of the Circuit Court of Appomattox County, has performed the duties of that office since early manhood, and his official performance has repeatedly been the subject of commendation and appraise for the efficient and thorough way in which he has handled all the details of his office.

Mr. Smith was born in Frederick County, Maryland, August 17, 1888, son of Mahlon C. and Fannie M. (Kitzmiller) Smith. The ancestors of both the Smith and Kitzmiller families came from Germany. His grandfather, George L. Smith, was a Maryland farmer, while his maternal grandfather, Frisby Kitzmiller, was a mechanic who served in the Civil war and lived to be a very old man, passing away a few years ago at the age of eighty-six. Mahlon C. Smith was born at Middletown, Maryland, and his wife, at Keedysville in Washington County. In March, 1907, the family moved to Appomattox County, and Mahlon C. Smith acquired a farm and for twenty years has been prominently identified with agricultural affairs in this section of Virginia. He is a man who started life with little capital and a great deal of hard work, and good management have taken him far along the road of success. In addition to his farm he is vice president and director of the Farmers National Bank of Appomattox. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and both he and his wife are active in the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have a family of nine living children.

Claude W. Smith was about nineteen years old when the family came to Appomattox County. He attended a grammar school in Washington County, Maryland, also had a commercial college course at Hagerstown and for twelve months was employed by the Pope Automobile Company in Hagerstown. Shortly after the family came to Virginia he became an assistant clerk in the office of clerk of court in 1908, and has been continuously in the service of that department of the county affairs. Later, because of his qualifications, he was appointed to fill out an unexpired term and then in 1919 was elected clerk of courts for a term of eight years. In 1927 he was reelected. Mr. Smith during the World war acted for the Local Draft Board as secretary, and he performed practically double duties for a considerable part of the war period.

He married in October, 1915, Lucy Cabell Foster, a native of Appomattox County. Her father, Joseph L. Foster, was a hotel man, merchant and farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and he is a steward in the

church and superintendent of the Sunday School. Mrs. Smith was educated in the Appomattox High School. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Woodmen of the World. Mr. Smith is vice president and a director of the Bank of Appomattox.

WALTER S. FERGUSON, M. D. For twenty-three years Dr. Walter S. Ferguson has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Lynchburg, where he has gained and sustained a reputation for splendid professional equipment, high character and public spirited citizenship. Prior to entering practice he prepared himself thoroughly for his life calling by regular and post-graduate work, and continues to be a close and careful student. While his practice is general in character, he has made something of a specialty of dermatology, that branch of science which treats of the skin and its diseases.

Doctor Ferguson was born at Lynchburg, May 6, 1880, and is a son of Ampsey Parker and Alice (Smith) Ferguson. His paternal grandfather, T. C. S. Ferguson, was born at the little hamlet of Taylors Store, Franklin County, Virginia. During his early life he addressed his activities to the tobacco business, first in Franklin County and later at Lynchburg, and became one of the prominent and successful men in that line of industry. He then broadened the scope of his activities to include finance, and for several years was president of the Lynchburg National Bank, also vice president of the First National Bank of Lynchburg, Virginia. His death occurred at Lynchburg when he had reached advanced years, at which time his adopted city mourned the loss of a constructive business man and substantial citizen.

Ampsey Parker Ferguson was born in Franklin County and was given good educational advantages, including a course at the Virginia Military Institute, after his graduation from which he became associated with his father in the tobacco business, in which he continued during the remainder of his life at Lynchburg, where his death occurred in 1909. Like his father, he was a man of good business ability and sound judgment and a citizen of enlightened views. He was affiliated with the Masons, was a Democrat in his political convictions, and early in life embraced the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the work of which Mrs. Ferguson was also active. She was born at Lynchburg and died in 1881, having been the mother of five children, of whom two are living: T. C. S., a bookkeeper at Wilson, North Carolina; and Dr. Walter S. A sister, Mary King Ferguson, died February 21, 1927. The maternal grandfather of Doctor Ferguson, John Thomas Smith, was born in Campbell County, Virginia, and for many years was engaged in the tobacco business at Lynchburg. He was a Confederate veteran of the war between the states, and a man who was held in high esteem in his community.

Walter S. Ferguson attended the public schools of Lynchburg, and following his graduation from high school enrolled as a student in the University of Virginia, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1905. He then took a post-graduate course at the Massachusetts General Hospital, but in September, 1905, returned to Lynchburg, where he has been engaged in practice ever since. For a time Doctor Ferguson applied himself strictly to a general practice, but gradually became more and more interested in the department of dermatology, in connection with which he has taken post-grad-

uate work in the dermatological department of the New York Post-Graduate Hospital, the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital of New York City, and the Vanderbilt Clinic at Columbia University. He is a member of the Lynchburg Medical Society; the Campbell County Medical Society, of which he was president in 1927; the South Piedmont Medical Society; the Virginia Medical Society; the Southern Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He belongs also to the local Kiwanis Club, and although deeply engrossed in the duties of his profession, finds the time to aid in beneficial civic movements. Doctor Ferguson belongs to the Court Street Methodist Church, and is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Pi Kappa Alpha and Nu Sigma Nu fraternities.

In October, 1912, Doctor Ferguson married Miss Nannie Twyman, who was born in Madison County, Virginia, and educated in the public schools and at a girls' school at Charlottesville, Virginia. Her father was a West Point graduate and fought with the Confederate army during the war between the states. Doctor and Mrs. Ferguson are the parents of one daughter: Sarah Warner, who was born in 1915. Mrs. Ferguson is an active member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and takes an interest in social and civic movements at Lynchburg.

ABEL M. FRASER is both a distinguished minister of the Gospel and educator, for many years pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Staunton and also president of Mary Baldwin College.

He was born in Sumter, South Carolina, June 14, 1856, son of Thomas Boone and Sarah Margaret (McIver) Fraser, and grandson of Ladson L. Fraser and Abel E. McIver, both of whom were South Carolina farmers and planters. Thomas Boone Fraser was born in Sumter County, was educated in South Carolina University, and had a long and successful career as a jurist, and for sixteen years was in the South Carolina Legislature, serving in both houses. In the convention of 1895 it became his duty to revise the completed Constitution and recast it into its permanent literary form. He served as a captain in the Confederate army, starting at Fort Sumter and continuing until the close of the war. For many years he was an elder of the Presbyterian Church. Of his three children two are now living, Mrs. Sarah Margaret McIver, of Darlington, South Carolina, and Abel M. One son, Thomas B. Fraser, was a lawyer of South Carolina and at the time of his death was an associate justice of the Supreme Court of South Carolina. He was a graduate of Davidson College of North Carolina.

Abel M. Fraser attended private schools in Sumter, graduated from Davidson College of North Carolina in 1876, and finished his preparation for the ministry in the Columbia Theological Seminary of South Carolina. He was ordained in 1881 and for twelve years was pastor of a church in Fayette County, Kentucky. In 1893 he entered upon his duties as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Staunton, Virginia, and has been in charge of that large and prosperous congregation for thirty-five years. He was also chosen president of the Mary Baldwin College upon its reorganization.

He married in 1881 Octavia Blanding, who was born and reared and educated in Sumter, South Carolina. They have four children: Miss Margaret M., who attended Mary Baldwin Seminary; Thomas B., who was educated in Hampden-Sidney Col-

lege of Virginia; Douglas D., educated at the Virginia Military Institute, a civil engineer; and Jean B., who was educated in Mary Baldwin Seminary and Goucher College at Baltimore, and is now the wife of Freeman H. Hart, a member of the faculty of Hampden-Sidney College.

The principal of Mary Baldwin Seminary and dean of Mary Baldwin College is Marianna P. Higgins, who was born in Accomac County, Virginia. She formerly taught in the College for Women at Columbia, South Carolina, and since 1908 has been connected with Mary Baldwin Seminary, having been made principal of the Seminary in 1916, and upon the reorganization of the college in 1923 was given the title of principal of the Seminary and dean of the College.

ARTHUR LEE MAIDEN is president of Shenandoah College, Dayton, Virginia, an institution under the auspices of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ, which has been doing splendid work for over half a century in the Valley of Virginia, attracting students from all over Virginia and adjoining states.

Mr. Maiden was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, August 31, 1886, son of John W. and Mary Ann (Long) Maiden. The Maiden family came from England to America in Colonial times. John W. Maiden was born in Rockingham County, in 1845, his birthplace being on the top of Blue Ridge Mountains. During the war between the states he served the Confederate government as a worker in rolling mills, being too young for service in the ranks. He taught school for several years, and then qualified for the ministry of the United Brethren Church and carried on his work as a preacher in the Shenandoah Valley and in West Virginia until he retired in 1923. He and his wife now reside at Waynesboro, Virginia. They had a family of eight children: Joseph, who died in 1911; Lucy, wife of R. F. Wyant; Betty, wife of J. W. Bowman, of Waynesboro; Sally, wife of D. E. Spradlin, of Staunton; Marvin, a minister now located at Franklin, West Virginia; Zaida, wife of J. V. Breeden, of Roanoke; Arthur Lee; and Ernest, a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, who served in the Rainbow Division during the World war.

Arthur Lee Maiden after the public schools entered Shenandoah College at Dayton, finishing his course there in 1906. For over twenty years he has been active in educational and religious work. He took his B. A. degree at Bridgewater College, Virginia, and in 1922 was graduated Doctor of Divinity from the Bonebrake Theological Seminary at Dayton, Ohio. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Lebanon Valley College in 1928. Mr. Maiden for two years was secretary of the Sunday School Association, and then returned to Shenandoah College as dean and in 1926 was elected president. Shenandoah College was founded in 1875 by A. P. Funkhouser, who served as its president for twenty years. The college affords all the facilities of a standard junior college, has a yearly attendance of 250 students and the physical plant is valued at about \$150,000.

Mr. Maiden married, February 16, 1907, Miss Minnie Coleman, of Albemarle County, daughter of Andrew Jackson and Emma (Jolliot) Coleman. Her father is a railroad man, and Mrs. Maiden was one of five children, John T., Mattie A., Minnie V., Russell and Reba, twins. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Maiden were born two children: Virginia Lee, born September 21, 1912, and Emma Jeanne, born February 10, 1922.



G. F. D. Rollings.

THE WEST FAMILY. The Northumberland branch of the West family of Virginia is one of the oldest of the Colonial families and contains many distinguished names. Collateral branches of the family are the Adams, Gunnell, Deneal, Rollings and Langtons. The family motto was: "Suus Cuique est Carus," "His own family is dear to every man." The coat-of-arms is described: Argent, on a fesse dancente sable. Three leopard faces. Jessonit cle ces.

Anthony West came from England to Virginia on the ship *James* in 1622, and was granted land in Northumberland County. His widow, Anna West, and their son John West are mentioned in regrant N. N. 295. The other child was Katharine. Anthony West's will was dated October 12, 1651, proved May 5, 1652, and names the son John.

John West lived on the "neck" between Dogue Run and Accotink Creek, on land purchased from William Green. This was the original grant N. N. 3.153. John West married Susannah, daughter of Thomas Pearson and his wife, Susannah Bland.

John, son of John and Susannah (Pearson) West, married Mary, daughter of Bur Harrison, of Chappawansic (1637-1706), patents, 112: 1770, and his wife, Mary, daughter of King Carter. Bur was a son of Cuthbert Harrison, of St. Margarets, Westminster, England. The children of John and Mary (Harrison) West were John, William, Hugh and Syble.

The John of this family is Col. John West, a friend of General Washington and mentioned by General Washington for gallant conduct in the Great Meadow fight, was present at the death of Jumonville, and was sent to Winchester in charge of French prisoners, and thereby deprived of the honor of being at Fort Necessity and of receiving with his companions the thanks of the House of Burgesses. He married his cousin, Margaret Pearson, daughter of Simon Pearson, widow of William Terrett of Alexandria. His only son was Roger. John's will, Fairfax W. B. B.:4. Roger West married first Nancy McCrea and second Mary Ann Craik.

Hugh West, brother of Col. John, was a vestryman of Truro parish. He married his cousin, Syble, daughter of William Harrison. Their children were John, Hugh, George, William and Syble.

John West, Jr., eldest son of Hugh, was clerk of Truro vestry and married a daughter of John Colvill, of Cleech. His sister, Syble, was the second wife of John Carlyle, of Alexandria. John and his brothers, Hugh, William and Roger, all inherited lots in Alexandria when Hugh the elder laid out that city. Rev. William was parson of Fairfax parish, Falls Church, and Roger was one of the founders of Leesburg, Virginia. Hugh represented Frederick in the House of Burgesses in 1756-58.

Hugh West, son of Hugh and Syble (Harrison) West, married Elizabeth Minor, daughter of John Minor, who lived on Great Hunting Creek at Cameron Run and laid out a town at this place, Cameron, but the town died because of the silting of Great Hunting Creek, making it so shallow that vessels could not ascend this river. The children of Hugh and Elizabeth (Minor) West were: Syble, born October 21, 1762, married Maj. Henry Gunnell, of Fairfax; Jemimah, born March 26, 1764, married Edward Adams, grandson of Abednego Adams, whose farm adjoins the Posey land on the Potomac River below Mount Vernon, and Edward Adams was brother of Wesley and William, the latter a Methodist parson and Wesley a planter

living on the Little River Turnpike near Bailey's Cross Roads, Fairfax County; Abednego was one of the Braintree, Massachusetts, Adams that settled in Virginia. Sarah West, younger daughter of Hugh and Elizabeth (Minor) West, was born June 29, 1776, and married William Deneal, brother of Col. George Deneal, of Alexandria.

Susannah Adams, daughter of Edward and Jemimah (West) Adams, married Robert Rollings, son of Abner and Martha (McAllester) Rollings, who lived on the Potomac River near Mount Vernon. Robert Rollings' parents died when he was quite young, their land was then purchased and incorporated in the Lower River Farm, Mount Vernon estate of George Washington. Abner Rollings was a descendant of Gilbert Rollings (Rawlin or Rawlyn). It is an old family in Cornwall and still more ancient in Hertfordshire, where persons of the name for many generations connected with the principal city of that county, and thence have spread into almost every county in England, also into Ireland, Scotland and America. A key to the origin of the name may perhaps be found in the arms granted at various times to this family. A grant of arms was made in 1363 to Gilbert Rawlin or Rollins, Vicar of Marsworth in Buckinghamshire. Later he exchanged this for the Vicarage of Kensington, where he remained until 1370. The arms are described: Shield sable, three swords pale wise, points in chief argent (silver): hilts and pommels, gold. Crest and arm embowed in armor, elbow resting on the wreath, holding in the gauntlet a falchion, argent, hilt and pommel gold. The termination "ing" signifies meadow and has sometimes given rise to new names.

Robert Rollings was a veteran of the War of 1812 in Captain Raisins' Company, Thirty-sixth Regiment, United States Infantry, was discharged March 15, 1815, pension certificate 117 War of 1812. He married, December 7, 1824, Susannah Adams, daughter of Edward Adams and Jemimah (West) Adams. Their children were: Elizabeth, born September 27, 1825, married Hugh Devine; John Adams, born December 13, 1826; James McAllester, born October 3, 1828; Martha Virginia, born July 27, 1834, married Thomas Comberland.

John Adams Rollings married Annie Langton, daughter of Capt. Charles Langton, master of a merchant ship sailing out of Savannah, Georgia, to the West Indies. The marriage occurred at Downieville, California, May 27, 1856. Their children were: Robert and John, who died in infancy; Charles Denver, who died in early manhood; Leontine Annie, born October 4, 1863, married James Hood Weedon, grandson of Gen. George Weedon, of Stafford County, Virginia, on December 31, 1889. Their children were: Virginia Rollings Weedon, born October 10, 1890, married Gustav Adolf Schulze, October 28, 1918, and has three children, Virginia Anne, Theodore Weedon, Barbara Rollings; John Milton Weedon, the second child of J. Hood and Leontine Weedon, was born February 3, 1893, and lives in Prince William County; and James Hood Weedon, Jr., of Lynchburg, born April 26, 1903, married Ercelle Savage, of Suffolk, Virginia.

Harry West Rollings, M. D., fourth son of John and Annie Rollings, was born in September, 1865, graduated from the Columbian University Medical School, now George Washington University, at Washington, and practiced in West Virginia (Hardy County) from November, 1896, to June, 1918. He was

captain in the Medical Corps, U. S. A., in 1918, now chief of rating division, Veterans Bureau at Washington. He married Millie Hollander in June, 1888, and their first son, John Adolph, M. D., a graduate of George Washington University Medical School, served as major in the Medical Corps with the Seventy-eighth Division, Expeditionary Forces, in 1917, returned to this country after the war and has since practiced medicine at Richmond, Virginia. He married in September, 1916, Elizabeth Routh Dorsett, of Charles County, Maryland, and has three children: John Adolph, Jr., Dorsett and William Ross.

Harry West Rollings, Jr., second son of Dr. H. W. and Millie (Hollander) Rollings, is a graduate of the University of West Virginia Medical School and George Washington Medical School, and is a practicing physician at Washington. He married, January 9, 1926, Lillian Yeagle, of Stephens City, Virginia, and has a daughter, Janet Lee. The third son of Dr. H. W. and Millie (Hollander) Rollings, Gordon Davis Rollings, born November 8, 1907, died November 12, 1920.

Mary Cecelia Rollings, second daughter of John and Annie Rollings, was born July 2, 1867, and was married to Dr. Theodore Eugene Oertel, a graduate of Columbia, now George Washington, University Medical School at Washington, was major in the Medical Corps, U. S. A., with the American Expeditionary Forces. Doctor Oertel's father, Rev. Johanna Oertel, was a celebrated artist whose paintings of biblical subjects and carvings may be seen in the Episcopal Churches, St. Stephens and Incarnation, Washington, D. C., and St. John's, Georgetown, D. C. He also carved the reodos in the Incarnation Church at Washington as well as the paintings and decorations in the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, also some of the paintings in the rotunda of the capitol building at Washington, D. C. After the war Major Oertel returned to Augusta, Georgia, and resumed his practice as specialist in eye, ear, nose and throat. His son, Robb Church Oertel, was educated at Richmond Academy, Augusta, Georgia, Porter Military School at Charleston, was a lieutenant in the Air Corps with the American Expeditionary Forces, and since the war has been in the bond brokerage business at New York City, and was a member of the Richard Byrd Polar Expedition.

George F. D. Rollings, fifth son of John and Annie Rollings, was born February 23, 1869, attended the Spencerian Business College and Linthicom Institute at Washington, D. C., in 1898 became assistant engineer, United States Navy, with the rank of ensign during the Spanish-American war. He was retired in 1926 from the Government service as the result of an accident and in November, 1927, was elected a justice of Arlington County, Virginia. He married January 31, 1893, Estelle Sothoron Scott, who died in 1909. On December 26, 1911, he married Nettie Rambo Chandler, who was born January 6, 1867, at Chester, Pennsylvania (see Chandler family of Delaware and Pennsylvania). They had one son, Robert Chandler, born January 1, 1914, in Arlington County, now a cadet in the Washington Lee High School.

George F. D. Rollings has been well known as a vocalist. He began his choir work in St. Paul's Church at Washington, was the solo basso of that church and also at St. John's, West Washington, St. Andrew's. Solo basso for twenty-three years of the choir of St. Paul's, Rock Creek Parish, organized in 1719, also Episcopal Cathedral, Mount Saint Albans, Washington, D. C.;

First Congregational Church at Washington; old, historic Christ Church at Alexandria, of which Hugh West, his great-great-grandfather was an original vestryman and helped organize this parish. He also has been a member of the choir of St. John's Church at Lafayette Square, Washington.

EDWARD BERNARD WILKINS was a prominent contractor who did a great deal of business that stands fast and firm today in Portsmouth and Norfolk County, and his business record is also a testimonial to his personal character.

He was born in Norfolk County in February, 1856, and died at Portsmouth in August, 1919, son of Edward N. and Abigail (Murray) Wilkins, and grandson of John Wilkins, who served with the rank of colonel in the War of 1812. The Wilkins family runs back in Virginia history to Colonial times. One of his ancestors, John Wilkins, was born in 1796. He and his wife, Elizabeth, had a son, Edward N. Wilkins, who was born in 1821. Edward N. Wilkins and wife, Henrietta, are the parents of Edward N. Wilkins II, who married Abigail Murray. Edward Bernard Wilkins had three brothers. John, born in 1858, James L., born in 1861, and William W., born in 1864, and a sister, Annie.

Edward Bernard Wilkins was educated in private schools, and as a young man learned the building trade and engaged in contracting. Among other structures that stand as an evidence of his work may be mentioned the Boyd Building, the Broad Street Methodist Church, and a great many of the fine residences in Portsmouth and Norfolk County.

Mr. Wilkins married, December 23, 1893, Ida Blanche Tyree, of Richmond, daughter of Adolphus H. and Elizabeth Ann Tyree. Her father was also a contractor. The Tyree family is related to the Hawes, Wingfield and Jenkins families of Richmond, and they have been represented by soldiers in all the wars of the nation since the time of the Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins were active members of the Congregational Church, and he was a Democrat and a member of the Knights of Pythias. Mrs. Wilkins, whose home is at 1029 B Street in Portsmouth, is the mother of two children. Her son, Edward Bernard, Jr., is with the Tidewater Supply Company. Her daughter, Elizabeth, is the wife of John Turpin, an instructor in the Southern Shorthand Business College, and they have a daughter, Betty.

R. COLSTON BLACKFORD, attorney, referee in bankruptcy, has enjoyed a place of honor and distinction at the Lynchburg bar for over thirty years. His personal life and professional career have continued into modern times one of the oldest and most honored family names of Western Virginia.

He is a great-grandson of the pioneer Virginia iron master, Benjamin Blackford, who was born in New Jersey October 31, 1767. Possessing the thrift and industry of his Scotch ancestry, he accumulated what was then a handsome capital before he was twenty-one years of age. About 1788 he located in Page County, Virginia, near Luray, and built the Isabella Furnace and later the Carolina Furnace, subsequently establishing the largest stove factory in the state. He was a Federalist and later a Whig, and member of the Episcopal Church. He died at Lynchburg in August, 1855. He married, in 1792, Isabella Arthur, daughter of Joseph Arthur, of Cumberland County, Maryland.

Their son, William Matthews Blackford, was born in Frederick County, Maryland, August 19, 1801, and died at Lynchburg April 14, 1864. Between these years he exhibited a remarkable range of talents, and as a thinker and writer was one of the leaders of his day in Virginia. He was educated for the bar, but did not follow that profession. He was one of the prominent Whig editors, and for some years conducted the *Political Arena* at Fredericksburg. In 1841 he went to South America in a diplomatic post to which he was appointed by President Tyler, serving four years. On returning home he became part owner and editor of the *Lynchburg Virginian*, which many years later became merged with the Carter Glass publications at Lynchburg. It was at that time the only Whig newspaper in that part of the state. He sold his interest in the newspaper in 1853 and during the last years of his life was cashier of the Exchange Bank of Lynchburg, and during the Civil war was financial agent for the Confederate government.

He married, October 12, 1825, Mary Berkely Minor, daughter of Gen. John and Lucy Landon (Carter) Minor, a descendant of two of Virginia's most distinguished families, the Minors and Carters. She and her mother were called in their days the two most beautiful women in Virginia. The beauty of her physical line and feature was matched by character and intellectual talents and enthusiasm. She was one of the earliest workers in temperance reform, and was one of the few women in the South who sought if not abolition at least the amelioration of the condition of slavery. Her views on slavery were shared by her husband, and they sent many of their negroes to Liberia. Both were opposed to secession, but five of their sons were loyal soldiers of the Confederacy. Mary Berkely Minor was born December 2, 1802, and died September 14, 1896, at the age of ninety-four.

One of their five sons was Charles Minor Blackford, who was born at Fredericksburg, Virginia, October 17, 1833, and died at Lynchburg, March 10, 1903. The family moved to Lynchburg in 1846. He graduated in law at the University of Virginia in 1853, and began practice at Lynchburg in August, 1855. In April, 1861, he was elected first lieutenant of the Lynchburg Company of the Second Virginia Cavalry, and in May, 1862, upon the reorganization of the company, was chosen captain. He served under Stonewall Jackson and in 1863 was appointed judge advocate of the First Army Corps, and in December, 1864, was detailed to Richmond temporarily as judge advocate general.

Captain Blackford was the first lawyer to reopen a law office at Lynchburg after the close of the war. In 1866 he formed a law partnership with Maj. Thomas J. Kirkpatrick, and this firm achieved an immense practice, among other interests representing all the railroads at Lynchburg. The partnership was continued nearly thirty years, and when it was dissolved in 1895 Captain Blackford took into the firm of Blackford, Horsely & Blackford his youngest son, R. Colston Blackford.

Charles Minor Blackford was president of the Virginia Bar Association in 1894-95, was city attorney of Lynchburg from 1869 to 1881, was a member of the City School Board, became president of the Peoples Savings Bank in February, 1874, in the midst of the panic, was elected president of the reorganized bank under the name Peoples National Bank, in 1882, and served in that capacity until his death. Like his father he was

a prominent figure in the Episcopal Church, being vestryman of St. Paul's Church at Lynchburg, and for over thirty years a lay delegate to church councils. He had a prominent part in the division of the Diocese of Virginia and the creation of the Diocese of Southern Virginia in 1892. In politics he was at first a Whig, then a Democrat, but in 1896, during the Free Silver campaign, he supported McKinley. He had his father's literary tastes and some of his ability as a writer, using his literary powers not only in his profession, but in the drafting of important public documents and in recording and preserving some of the great events of war and peace in which he was a participant and witness. Charles Minor Blackford lived life abundantly, and even in an age and among contemporaries where the social and intellectual virtues were especially prized he was distinguished by the richness of his accomplishments and interests, enjoying a multiplicity of contacts which are rarely found in this age of intensive specialization.

He married, February 17, 1856, Susan Leigh Colston, daughter of Thomas Marshall and Eliza Jacqueline (Fisher) Colston, and granddaughter of Raleigh and Elizabeth (Marshall) Colston, Elizabeth Marshall being a sister of Chief Justice Marshall. Raleigh Colston was a descendant of Charles Colston, who came to Virginia in 1640. Captain and Mrs. Blackford had six children, the two surviving infancy and childhood being Charles Minor, Jr., and R. Colston Blackford.

R. Colston Blackford was born at Lynchburg June 25, 1870, and was educated in the public schools of his native city and at the University of Virginia. He was licensed to practice law in 1894, and in the following year became associated with his father. Since the death of his father he has practiced alone, and since 1898 has served consecutively for thirty years as referee in bankruptcy. Mr. Blackford is a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity, is president of the Lynchburg School Board, a Democrat in politics, is president of the Peoples National Bank of Brookneal, the Commercial Trust & Savings Bank, and a director of the Peoples National Bank of Lynchburg. He is a member of the Episcopal Church.

RUFUS L. PATTERSON is a citizen of Rockbridge County, where the Pattersons have lived for generations, and his own life has been a reflection of the substantial virtues and accomplishments of the family.

Mr. Patterson, who is now commissioner of revenue of the county, is a resident of Brownsburg and was born in that community June 24, 1861, son of Andrew and Margaret (Stuart) Patterson, and a grandson of Samuel S. Patterson and Hugh Stuart, both natives of Rockbridge County. Hugh Stuart was reared on Walker's Creek in that county, and spent his life as a farmer, which was also the occupation of Samuel S. Patterson. The parents were born in the same county and Andrew Patterson lived all his life on a farm. He represented the county two terms in the State Legislature and for many years was a member of the New Providence Presbyterian Church, which in number of membership is the second largest church in the Southern General Assembly. He held the office of elder for many years. In early life he was a Whig and later a Democrat. There were five children, and the four now living are: S. Patterson, who is the present city clerk of Vicksburg, Mississippi; Miss Mary S.,



Barb Seung

who lives with her brother Rufus; George F., a farmer in Rockbridge County; and Rufus L.

Rufus L. Patterson attended public schools and since early manhood has been identified with farming in Rockbridge County. In addition to his farm interests he is president of the Bank of Brownsburg. Mr. Patterson served eight years as district commissioner of revenue, and in November, 1927, was elected county commissioner, his thorough knowledge of local conditions, his experience as a banker and business man thoroughly qualifying him for the duties of the office. Mr. Patterson for over thirty years has been a deacon in the New Providence Presbyterian Church and takes an active part in local Democratic politics.

He married, September 8, 1888, Miss Loretta Kinnear, daughter of John A. Kinnear of Rockbridge County. They have two children: Andrew Stuart, now deputy commissioner of revenue, who served eighteen months in France with the Aviation Corps; and John Kinnear Patterson, who is a lumberman and also manager of his father's farm.

CHARLES CURRY for nearly forty-five years has practiced law at Staunton. His career is measured by something more than the volume of practice and material success gained in his profession. He is one of the most scholarly lawyers of Virginia, and is a man of wide experience and mature powers, whose presence has taken him into any assemblage of people or council of noted men of affairs.

He was born in Augusta County January 25, 1858, son of Robert Addison and Hannah (Anderson) Curry, and is a descendant of Dr. Robert Curry, a brilliant and accomplished physician, who was born near Londonderry, Ireland, and educated there, studied medicine at Belfast, and current reputation made him an accomplished swordsman and athlete. He married in Ireland in 1740 Ann Currie, daughter of James Currie, who had been an officer at the siege of Londonderry and who served in King William's army at the battle of the Boyne. Doctor Curry and his wife after their marriage came to America, landing at Philadelphia, and soon afterwards settled in Augusta County, Virginia. Doctor Curry commanded a company in the French and Indian war, and practiced his profession in Augusta County until his death in his eighty-fourth year. He owned and occupied a country estate known as Curry Plantation, which ever since has remained in the possession of his descendants, the present owner being Mr. Charles Curry of Staunton. A son of Doctor Curry was Samuel Curry, who married Mary Glenn, likewise of Scotch-Irish ancestry, her father, George Glenn, having come to Virginia from Londonberry about 1740.

The father, grandfather and great-grandfather of Charles Curry were all elders in the old Stone Church of Augusta County. Mr. Curry's father, Robert A. Curry, was for fifty years superintendent of the Sunday school of the church and for sixty-four years was an elder. Samuel Curry was an officer in the War of 1812. Robert Addison Curry was a first lieutenant in Capt. Samuel Bell's Home Guard during the Civil war, and three of his sons gave up their lives while soldiers in the Southern army.

Charles Curry was educated while living on the old estate in Augusta County. His father lost much of his property as a result of the war, and Charles Curry at the age of twelve years began the life of industrious application which has carried him

so far along the road of achievement. He was educated in private and public schools, and studied at the Augusta Military Academy conducted by Capt. Charles S. Roller, remaining in this institution for about five months each annual session from his sixteenth to his twenty-fourth year. When not in school he was employed on the farm or did other manual tasks. In 1884 he enrolled in the law department of the University of Virginia, and since August, 1885, has practiced his profession at Staunton. Through his knowledge of the law, his rich experience dealing in legal and business affairs, his courtly bearing and readiness as a speaker before court and jury he has served a great variety of interests, individual and corporations. Mr. Curry has contributed many articles on legal subjects to the Virginia Law Register and the American Law Review, and his literary interests have also extended to the field of history, biography and belles lettres. He prepared and read to the 1901 Virginia State Bar Association a paper on *Criminals and Their Treatment*, and to the same association in 1928 he prepared and read a paper on *Law Reform and Procedure*. He has usually appeared as a speaker in political campaigns, though he has manifested no particular ambition for public honors. He was a delegate to the national convention of the Democratic party at Saint Louis.

He married, August 12, 1886, Grace Elizabeth Duncan. Mrs. Curry is a former regent of Beverly Manor Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Curry had ten children, and five of them are living. The oldest, Duncan Curry, graduated with the A. B. and B. L. degrees from the University of Virginia, is now practicing law at Staunton, and is a Phi Beta. Robert Granville Curry graduated A. B. and B. L. from the University of Virginia, is also a Phi Beta, and has achieved special distinction at the bar of Washington, D. C.; John Lesley Curry, who graduated from the Law Department of Washington and Lee University, had some experience as a judge in Virgin Island, and died in 1925. Eleanor May Curry is an A. B. graduate of Columbia University of New York and is now the wife of Samuel H. Parkins, who is in the insurance business at Harrisonburg, Virginia. He was a first lieutenant in the World war, connected with the famous Eightieth Division. Constance Dana graduated from the Mary Baldwin Seminary and is the wife of Curry Carter, who graduated from Hampden-Sidney College, studied law in Mr. Curry's office, and is now associated with Mr. Curry in law practice. Dorothy Huntington Curry is an A. B. graduate of Mary Baldwin College.

A. MACK RUCKER, a native of Amherst County, a resident of Buena Vista since 1892, represents one of the oldest of Virginia's Colonial families. The Ruckers have been prominent in Amherst and other counties of the state.

The first American ancestors came from England, landing at the mouth of James River. A. Mack Rucker was born in Amherst County, May 4, 1868, son of Daniel H. and Mary (Rucker) Rucker. Mr. Mack Rucker had two uncles, William B. and Addison C. Rucker, who were soldiers under General Mosby in the Confederate army. Daniel H. Rucker was a Virginia planter, a man of much influence in the Democratic party in his home locality and district. When he was twenty-one years of age he was elected one of the three presiding justices of the peace of Amherst County. In 1892 he moved from Amherst County to Buena Vista, and while still retaining his six thousand

acre farm in the former county he took up the real estate business, which he followed the rest of his life. On moving to Buena Vista he was elected city clerk and held that office seventeen years, until his death in 1909. His wife died in 1888, and A. Mack was the eighth in their family of five sons and five daughters. One son, George H., for many years was clerk of Arlington County, Virginia, and another son, Henry S., was an attorney at Clarendon, Virginia.

A. Mack Rucker was reared and educated in Amherst County and moved to Buena Vista with his father in 1892. He took up the real estate business there, and inherited his father's strong inclination for politics. In 1909, when his father died, he was elected city clerk and has performed the duties of that office ever since. Along with his official place in the city he has given attention to many business interests. He is a large land owner. During the World war he was on the Draft Board, is a member of the Baptist Church and a teacher in the Sunday School, and is affiliated with the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

He married, April 23, 1898, Miss Kate Kennon Williams, daughter of Capt. Albert G. and Theodosa (Wren) Williams. During the Civil war her father organized a company and served under his father-in-law, Maj. John Wren. Captain Williams died March 21, 1924, while her mother passed away in 1878. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Rucker are: Katherine Kennon, born December 20, 1903, and A. Mack, Junior, born August 9, 1912.

W. ROY MASON, arch deacon of the Episcopal Church at Charlottesville, is known and loved for the great work he has done for years among the scattered missions and institutions of the church in the mountain districts of Western Virginia.

He comes of an old Virginia family, descended from George Mason, who wrote the famous "Bill of Rights." He was born in King George County, November 9, 1879, son of Julien J. and Elizabeth (Freeland) Mason. His grandfather, W. Roy Mason, lived in King George County, where he practiced law for many years. The maternal grandfather, Thomas Freeland, was a native of Baltimore and was a wholesale merchant in that city. Julien J. Mason was educated at the University of Virginia and practiced law in King George County until his death. He took an active part in politics but never sought any public office. He was a major in the Confederate army during the Civil war and a member of the Episcopal Church. The children of Julien J. Mason and wife were: George, a lawyer living at Colonial Beach and a prominent member of the State Legislature; Freeland, who is town treasurer of Colonial Beach; W. Roy; Mrs. G. Ogle Tayloe, of King George Courthouse, wife of a lawyer; and W. Barton, who is in the insurance business at Orange.

W. Roy Mason was educated under a private tutor, attended school at King George Courthouse under Packard Ladd, continued his education in William and Mary College and was graduated from the Virginia Seminary at Alexandria in 1907. In the same year he was ordained in the Episcopal Church, and accepted as his first assignment missionary work in the mountain region. This early work gave him familiarity with people and conditions that has brought him into a deep interest in the welfare of people living in isolated sections of the county and has furnished the inspiration for his life work.

After several years of missionary work he was called to be rector of Christ Church at Charlottesville, and served that wealthy congregation for eight years. At the end of that time he resigned in order to take the post of arch deacon of the Blue Ridge missionary district. While he has his home in Charlottesville, most of his time is spent traveling and overseeing the work of thirty-five churches, missions and other institutions.

He married, in 1912, Miss Mary Ruffin Jones, daughter of Rev. Valentine Jones, who was rector of the Episcopal Church of Cismont, Virginia, for a number of years. Mrs. Mason was educated in Stuart Hall at Staunton and in Randolph-Macon Woman's College at Lynchburg. She also did teaching in the missionary field in the mountain district. Mr. and Mrs. Mason have three children: W. Roy, Junior, a student in the Episcopal High School at Alexandria, Edward V. and Julien J., both attending school at Charlottesville. Rev. Mr. Mason is a member of the Kappa Sigma college fraternity, is a past president of the Charlottesville Rotary Club and is a very earnest speaker, particularly on the theme of his great work among the mountain people, and on a number of occasions has addressed audiences in such cities as Philadelphia, Rochester and Washington.

ERNEST C. TUDOR is a well known Roanoke business man who was born and reared on a Virginia farm, came to manhood without anything more than ordinary advantages, and hard work and application to his business have brought him a long way on the road to material success.

Mr. Tudor, who was president of the Roanoke Ice and Cold Storage Company, was born in Patrick County, Virginia, March 21, 1881, son of William H. and Martha (Lee) Tudor, and grandson of John Tudor, both father and grandfather having been life long farmers and residents of Patrick County. His mother was a descendant of the famous Virginia Lees. Mr. Tudor's parents were members of the Primitive Baptist Church. Of their nine children Ernest C. was the third.

Mr. Tudor attended a country school in Patrick County, and farm work and farming constituted his chief occupation until 1910. On removing to Roanoke he spent twelve years with the Greggs Packing Company, and then established the Roanoke Ice & Cold Storage Company. This business was incorporated and Mr. Tudor was its president until March 1, 1928, when the business was sold. He is now the sole proprietor of the E. S. Tudor Ice and Cold Storage Company of Danville, Virginia.

Mr. Tudor married, in 1924, Miss Anna Gravely, who was born in Henry County, Virginia, daughter of Henry Clay and Mary (Turner) Gravely. Her father was a farmer and railroad worker. Mr. Tudor is a Republican in politics and attends the Primitive Baptist Church.

SAMUEL W. SHELTON, attorney at law, practicing at Palmyra in Fluvanna County, represents a family that came out of Yorkshire, England, as early as 1650.

Mr. Shelton was born in Hanover County, Virginia, June 22, 1890, son of Walter Coles and Emma (Clark) Shelton, and grandson of Walter Coles and Mary Ella (Mosby) Shelton. His maternal grandfather, Green B. Clark, died while a prisoner in the Civil war. Walter Coles Shelton was born in Hanover County seventy-nine years ago and has spent his active life as a farmer. His wife was born in Alabama and died August 25, 1918. She



Henry E. M. Cwane

was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, while he is a Baptist.

Samuel W. Shelton attended local schools and was graduated in 1911 from the Richmond College of Law with the LL. B. degree. For part of his early life he did farm work, and during the World war was in training at Camps Polk and Greene until discharged December 24, 1918. He has had a successful general law practice at Palmyra since 1922, and was appointed commonwealth's attorney for Fluvanna County in April, 1928. Mr. Shelton is a member of the Episcopal Church, being a vestryman of his church at Palmyra, and is a Royal Arch Mason.

He married, August 16, 1921, Miss Phyllis Watts Crawford, of Louisa County, Virginia, daughter of George W. and Ida (Kenyon) Crawford. Her father is a farmer, and was a Confederate soldier, a member of Mosby's men. Mrs. Shelton was educated in public schools. They have three children, Margaret Crawford, Julia Coles and Samuel W. Shelton, Jr.

HENRY E. MCWANE, JUNIOR, vice president and general manager of the Lynchburg Foundry Company, is a son of the founder of this business and since the close of the World war, in which he took an honorable part, his time and abilities have been chiefly at the service of the establishment.

The McWanes are a family of Scotch origin who have been identified with the iron and steel industry for many generations. His grandfather, Charles P. McWane, was a skilled iron worker, and manufactured plows at Wytheville and Graham, Virginia for a number of years, and he and his father, Charles McWane, assisted Cyrus McCormick in making the first reaping machine.

Henry Edward McWane, Senior, was born at Wytheville, Virginia, and from early manhood was in the foundry and cast iron pipe business. He erected the first plant of the Lynchburg Foundry Company in 1902, and was active in the business until he died in 1914. He married Blanche Roberts, whose father, John G. Roberts, was born at Richmond and was founder of the Christian Church at Lynchburg. She died in 1925. There are seven living children: Fred W., formerly connected with the Lynchburg Foundry Company; Mrs. P. B. Harrah; Mrs. E. A. Watson, of Roanoke; Henry E., Junior; Mrs. Elisha Barksdale; Lena C.; and Edith L.

Henry E. McWane, Junior, was born in Lynchburg, January 9, 1896, and attended the grade and high schools of that city, was a student in the Fishburne Military Academy at Waynesboro, Virginia, and in 1915 entered the University of Virginia. He broke off from his university career to join the National Guard of Virginia, was on duty on the Mexican border during 1916 and in May, 1917, entered the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Myer, Virginia. He was commissioned as second lieutenant after three months of training and was assigned to the Three Hundred and Eighteenth Infantry, Eightieth Division, at Camp Lee. He went to France with the Eightieth Division, and shared in its valiant record of service. He came home and in 1919 was mustered out with the rank of first lieutenant.

Mr. McWane on leaving the army went to work for the Lynchburg Foundry Company, and has had a number of advancements and promotions in its service. He succeeded his brother Fred as general manager of the plant and also holds the executive office of vice president of the company. This is

one of the largest industries of its kind in Southwestern Virginia.

In addition Mr. McWane is a director of the Lynchburg National Bank, Commercial Trust & Savings Bank, the Mutual Savings Bank & Trust Company, and is vice president of the Snidow-McWane Furniture Company.

He married, June 11, 1925, Miss Fannie Yancey Craddock, daughter of A. P. Craddock, a well known shoe manufacturer at Lynchburg. Mr. and Mrs. McWane are members of Saint Paul's Episcopal Church. They have one son, Henry Edward McWane III, born June 4, 1928. Mr. McWane is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the Knights of Pythias, B. P. O. Elks and is a past president of the Lynchburg Kiwanis Club. He is a Sigma Nu, member of the Country Club and is interested in many lines of outdoor sports. While in university he played football.

CLAUDE JOSEPH EDWARDS, attorney at law, and the present mayor of Franklin, was born in Southampton County, near Franklin, May 2, 1876. He is a member of an old and prominent family in this section of the state, and his own career in its interest and activities has been in keeping with the honorable record of his ancestors.

He is a son of Col. Luther Rice and Virginia (Bourke) Edwards, his father a native of Southampton County, while his mother was born at Portsmouth. Luther Rice Edwards was a student of law at the University of Virginia when the war broke out, and immediately he left his studies to enlist in the Confederate army as a private. Later he was promoted to lieutenant, and served all through the war with the Thirteenth Virginia Cavalry. He was in the thick of the fighting in many battles, and was three times wounded. When the Spanish-American war came on, more than thirty years later, he was again ready for military service and held the rank of lieutenant colonel in the Fourth Virginia Regiment. For the last thirty years of his life he served as county treasurer of Southampton County, holding that office when he died, September 27, 1918. His wife passed away in 1883.

Claude Joseph Edwards grew up at Franklin, attended the local schools there and continued his education in Richmond College and Wake Forest College in North Carolina, where he took his Bachelors degree in 1898. Following a special course at the University of Virginia he qualified for practice and opened his office at Franklin in 1900.

Mr. Edwards married in September, 1902, Miss Marian L. Lawless, daughter of Dr. J. L. and Emma (Barker) Lawless, both of whom were born in Bedford County, Virginia. Her father's life was distinguished as an eloquent and capable minister of the Baptist Church, and he served various churches in Virginia, Alabama and Missouri. He died in November, 1928. Mrs. Lawless died in 1924. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have three children: Clanton Bourke, born in May, 1904, and died at the age of eighteen months; Gordon, born May 29, 1907, now a student in George Washington University at Washington, D. C., and Luther Rice, born March 27, 1911, a student in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

During the world war Mr. Edwards was member of the Legal Advisory Board and a leader in all the Liberty Loan drives. He was first elected mayor of Franklin in 1922 and has

served that office continuously up to the present time. In addition to this office and his general law practice he has other duties as commissioner of accounts and bail commissioner for Southampton County, and is substitute judge in the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court of Southampton County. Judge Edwards is a member of the Southampton County and Virginia State Bar Associations, is a Beta Theta Pi, a member of the Sons of the Confederacy, and a Democrat and a Baptist.

ALBERT SIDNEY JOHNSON is more than an able and successful lawyer. He has the qualities of statesmanship, and has exhibited them in his home locality and as a member of the State Legislature, helping formulate plans and carry out movements that vitally affect the commercial prosperity and development of this entire section of Tidewater Virginia.

Mr. Johnson, who was born at Windsor, Isle of Wight County, January 23, 1874, was named in honor of one of the greatest leaders of the Confederacy by his father, who was himself one of the youthful soldiers of the South in the war between the states. His father, Benjamin Robert Johnson, was born in Isle of Wight County and at the age of sixteen entered the Confederate army as a drummer boy. In the first battle he threw away his drum and seized a gun and fought in the ranks until the end. He was wounded and taken prisoner at the battle of Gettysburg. After the war he located at Windsor, and from a small cabinet maker's shop developed a very profitable and extensive business, making and handling furniture and coffins, and was active therein until his death on June 26, 1886, at the age of forty-one. He married Myra Ann Bradshaw, who died in May, 1874, at the age of twenty-four.

Albert Sidney Johnson was left an orphan at the age of twelve years. He grew up in Isle of Wight County, attended the local schools and Windsor Academy, the Suffolk Military Academy, and when fourteen years old found employment with a surveying party. Later he was in the freight traffic department of the N. Y. P. & N. Railway, now part of the Pennsylvania System, being with this company from 1889 until June, 1898.

Being a member of the Norfolk Light Artillery Blues, he joined the Fourth United States Volunteers at the time of the Spanish-American war and served under Col. James S. Pettit. He was a private but was promoted to second lieutenant before the end of his service. While in Cuba he was stricken with yellow fever. After the war Mr. Johnson removed to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and for a short time resumed railroad service with the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad. He had to resign on account of ill health, and, returning home, he was for three and a half years deputy clerk of Isle of Wight County.

Mr. Johnson then entered the University of Virginia to study law and was admitted to the bar in 1904. For eleven months he engaged in private practice at Smithfield and on the death of the county clerk he was appointed to that office and served continuously until October 1, 1920, at which date he resigned. During the World war he was a member of the local draft board and worked overtime for months in handling his patriotic and regular routine duties. After leaving the office of clerk he resumed private practice and has been successful as a lawyer. Since 1923 he has been associated with Mr. A. E. S. Stephens in the law firm of Johnson & Stephens at Smithfield.

Mr. Johnson was a member of the State Legislature in 1924-26-27, but declined reelection in 1928. During 1928 he was employed as a special assistant attorney general of Virginia. While in the Legislature he used his full influence to promote adequate communication and transportation across the James River, and was patron of the bill granting a franchise for the construction of a bridge over this river from Newport News. This great highway across the waters of Hampton Roads was opened to traffic in 1928. He has also been interested in all plans to develop transportation across the river at Jamestown and Hopewell. He was a presidential elector for the Second District in 1924.

Mr. Johnson is a director of the Bank of Smithfield and is a farmer, residing on his farm of about 500 acres at Isle of Wight Court House. He is a member of the Virginia Bar Association, is a Royal Arch Mason, a Democrat, a vestryman in the Episcopal Church. Mrs. Johnson is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and Mr. Johnson helped organize the local chapter or post of Sons of the Confederacy.

He married, June 30, 1908, Miss Elizabeth Batten, daughter of O. L. and Sallie (Edwards) Batten, natives of Isle of Wight County. Her grandfather was a captain of Company E, Ninth Virginia Infantry, all through the Civil war, and served as sheriff of Isle of Wight County for many years. Her father served as commissioner of revenue of Isle of Wight County for many years. He died in 1920 and her mother resides at Suffolk. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have one daughter, Elizabeth Callcote, born July 28, 1914.

ROBERT EDWARD LEE WATKINS is a Virginia lawyer, has practiced his profession at Franklin for over thirty years, and is the present commonwealth's attorney for Southampton County.

Southampton County has been his home all his life. He was born therein December 27, 1868, and a brave and loyal Confederate soldier gave him the name of the great commander. He was a son of Darden John and Rebecca (Moore) Watkins, his father a native of Isle of Wight and his mother of Southampton County. His father was in the Confederate army all through the war and afterwards a merchant at Franklin, continuing in business until his death in January, 1892. The mother survived until November 15, 1926.

R. E. L. Watkins was reared and educated at Franklin and in the Suffolk Military Academy, continuing his literary education in the College of William and Mary, and took the law course at the University of North Carolina. In February, 1895, after completing his education, he began practice at Franklin, and has had a broad scope of professional interests, appearing regularly in many of the important cases tried before the local and district courts. He was elected commonwealth's attorney for the county in 1914 and is now serving his fourth consecutive term in that office. Mr. Watkins has his law offices in the Farmers Bank Building at Franklin.

He married in June, 1911, Mrs. Laura Phillips Cole. Her father, Dr. John Phillips, was born in Tennessee, and was a well known Baptist minister. Mrs. Watkins died January 12, 1915.

Mr. Watkins owns farming interests in Southampton County. For several terms he was chosen mayor of Franklin. During the Spanish-American war he was a second lieutenant of Company I of the Fourth Virginia Regiment. He is affiliated with



Mr. M. Edgar

the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Improved Order of Red Men, and is a Democrat. Mr. Watkins has long been a leader in the Baptist Church, serving as moderator of the Black-water Association, is a deacon in his church at Franklin, and since 1908 has taught a class in Sunday School with a membership of 120, this being the largest class in this part of the state.

MORRISON MCCLURKIN EDGAR has given most of his active life to the field of commercial education, and has directed several successful business colleges in the Middlewest and the East. He is now the active head of the Dunsmore Business College of Staunton, one of the oldest and best known commercial training schools in the state.

He was born near Lockwood, Dade County, Missouri, August 17, 1881, son of William A. and Elizabeth (Dodds) Edgar. His paternal grandfather, William Morrison Edgar, was a native of Tennessee, and for many years followed farming and stock raising in Missouri and Illinois. The maternal grandfather, Josiah Dodds, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, was brought to America at the age of six months and became a minister of the Presbyterian Church, being educated in the Theological Seminary at Allegheny, Pennsylvania. William A. Edgar was born in Randolph County, Illinois. He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and there is a record of the Edgar family having furnished elders to that denomination since the time of the Revolutionary war. He had twenty relatives living in China at the time of the Boxer Rebellion. William A. Edgar has been a farmer in Missouri and Kansas and still owns a large amount of farm and ranch property in Central Kansas but has his land leased out. His wife was born at Rising Sun, Indiana. Both were well educated and were teachers before their marriage. They had five children: Morrison M.; Josiah D. a Presbyterian minister in Los Angeles; W. D. Edgar, a wheat farmer and stock man in Kansas; Florence, a trained nurse living at Whittier, California; and Isabell, wife of A. L. Dill, a farmer at Sterling, Kansas.

Morrison M. Edgar attended public schools in Missouri and in Kansas, and the Sterling College at Sterling, Kansas, and the Kansas Wesleyan College at Salina, where he took the Master of Accounts Degree in 1907. He had begun teaching in public schools at the age of nineteen, teaching in grade and high school work. Since 1907 he has been in business college work. For five years he was principal of a school in Rice County, Kansas, and during that time engaged in farming. For twelve years he was in Massachusetts associated with C. B. Post in a business school at Worcester. He then bought the Seymour Business College at Seymour, Indiana, and in August, 1921, came to Staunton and took charge of the Dunsmore Business College. He is associated with Mr. J. R. Eye in the ownership and operation of that splendid school.

Mr. Edgar married in September, 1903, Miss Mabel Humphreys, a native of Rice County, Kansas, where she was reared and educated. She also attended Sterling College and for a time was a teacher. They have one daughter, Marguerite, who graduated with the A. B. degree from the Randolph-Macon Woman's College at Lynchburg, Virginia, and also attended the Assembly Training School at Richmond. She is a talented musician and is well known as a vocalist. She also graduated from the Mary Baldwin Seminary at Staunton. The family are all members

of the Presbyterian Church and Mr. Edgar is an elder of the church and superintendent of the Sunday School. He is a member of the Rotary Club, director of the Y. M. C. A. and a trustee of Mary Baldwin College.

FLOYD FRANKLIN JENKINS went almost immediately from college into training for service in the World war, and since being relieved of military duty has been active in his profession as an educator. Mr. Jenkins is county superintendent of schools of Southampton County, with headquarters at Franklin.

He was born in Isle of Wight County, Virginia, November 14, 1892, son of William F. and Permelia R. (Spivey) Jenkins, natives of the same county, where his father spent all his active life as a farmer. His father died in December, 1905, and his mother in February, 1916.

Mr. Jenkins grew up on a farm, attended public schools in his native county and was graduated with the A. B. degree from the College of William and Mary in the class of 1918. He enlisted, attended the Naval Officers' Training School, was commissioned an ensign, and was held subject to the call of duty for a period of four years, though in 1919 he was relieved of active service.

He began teaching in 1919, and was connected with the schools of Nansemond County four years, one year at Chuckatuck, and at Whalleyville in 1920-23. In 1923 he was appointed the administrative head of the schools of Southampton County, and has accomplished some splendid results in organization, in establishing new standards, getting better material equipment and in general improving the entire school system of the county.

Mr. Jenkins married, August 26, 1920, Miss Varina Bailey, daughter of C. W. and Jennie (Howell) Bailey, natives of Isle of Wight County. Her father was a merchant for many years at Windsor. Both parents are deceased. Mr. Jenkins is a member of the Virginia State Teachers Association, is a Royal Arch Mason, member of the Franklin Rotary Club, Pi Kappa Alpha and Phi Beta Kappa college fraternities, the American Legion, and is a Democrat and a Baptist.

ERNEST L. BEALE is a well known member of the Virginia bar who has practiced his profession for twenty years at Franklin. He is identified with Franklin in a number of official capacities. His fellow citizens have come to know and entertain for his abilities a very high regard. He has looked after the interests of his clients with scrupulous fidelity and is very earnest and straightforward in every relationship of a good citizen.

Mr. Beale was born in Southampton County, November 6, 1879, son of Milton L. and Ella (Beale) Beale. Both parents were born in Southampton County, and his father devoted his life to a farm there, and was also an influential man in local politics, though never seeking an office for himself. He died August 16, 1900, and his widow now resides with her son Ernest.

Mr. E. L. Beale was educated at Franklin, graduating from Franklin Academy, and took his law course in Washington and Lee University. He began the routine work of a practicing attorney at Franklin in 1908. His law offices are at 103 Second Avenue.

Mr. Beale married, June 21, 1912, Miss Carrie Vaughan, daughter of James A. and Cornelia A. (Scott) Vaughan, natives of Isle of Wight County. Her father was a farmer and

peanut buyer, and died in 1914, while her mother resides in Franklin. Mrs. Beale's paternal grandfather lived to be ninety-four years of age, and died in the house in which he was born. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Beale the oldest died at birth. The son James Vaughan was born December 9, 1915, Ernest L., Jr., was born in March, 1917, and John Milton was born in March, 1920.

Mr. Beale was for eight years a member of the Franklin Town Council. For the past ten years he has performed the duties of examiner of records for the Second Judicial Circuit of Virginia. He is also a justice of the peace, is a member of the Southampton County and Virginia State Bar Associations, and belongs to the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity and the Delta Tau Delta social fraternity. He is a member of the Cypress Cove Country Club. During the World war he was fuel administrator for the county, member of the Legal Advisory Board and a Four-Minute Speaker. Both Mr. and Mrs. Beale have Revolutionary ancestors and are entitled to membership in the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution. He is a Democrat, and for many years has been prominent in the Christian Church, being deacon of the church, teaches the Men's Bible Class in Sunday school, and for ten years was superintendent of the Sunday school.

FRANKLIN EDWARDS was educated for the law, but has never followed the law as a profession, having instead found ample opportunity for work and service in his home County of Southampton, where at the present time he holds the office of commissioner of revenue.

Mr. Edwards was born in Franklin in January, 1888, and is a son of Col. Luther Rice and Anna (Lankford) Edwards. Col. Luther Rice Edwards was a distinguished citizen of Southampton County. He left the law department of the University of Virginia to go into the Confederate army, was promoted from private to lieutenant, and was three times wounded, and over thirty years later served as a lieutenant colonel in a Virginia Regiment in the Spanish-American war. He was for thirty years county treasurer of Southampton County, holding that office when he died, September 27, 1918. After the death of his first wife Colonel Edwards married Anna Lankford, a native of North Carolina, and Franklin Edwards is a child of this marriage.

Franklin Edwards, whose mother still resides at Franklin, was reared and educated in that town and attended the military academy, continued his education in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and graduated from the law department of Wake Forest College in North Carolina in 1910. Instead of practicing law he became interested in the profession of chemical engineering and took special work in Johns Hopkins University, and for two years engaged in work as a chemist. He left that to become deputy county treasurer under his father.

In 1917 he joined the colors, becoming a first lieutenant, and went to France, where he was promoted to captain of the One Hundred and Sixteenth Infantry in the Twenty-ninth Division. He had some strenuous participation in the activities along the western front, at first in Alsace, and in the Meuse-Argonne offensive he started with 187 men and came out with only sixty-two. He received his honorable discharge in May, 1919, and soon after his return home was elected commissioner of revenue

for Southampton County in 1919, and has held that office continuously.

Captain Edwards, who is unmarried, owns farming interests adjoining Franklin. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, was elected commander of the local post of the American Legion in 1920, is a member of the Rotary Club, the Cypress Cove Country Club, and is a Baptist.

F. WHITNEY GODWIN, Doctor of Dental Surgery at Suffolk, is a highly capable man in his profession, and outside of it has distinguished himself by an unusual scope of interests and activities.

Doctor Godwin is member of an old family of Nansemond County. He was born at Chuckatuck, that county, March 15, 1895. Reference is made on other pages to his parents, Charles B. and Martha Carroll (Whitney) Godwin. Doctor Godwin was educated in private and public schools at Chuckatuck and at the age of fourteen entered the Fork Union Military Academy, where he was graduated in the class of 1914 as president of his class and captain of a company of cadets. This was followed by attending the University of Richmond and the Medical College of Virginia at Richmond. He graduated in dentistry from the College of Dental Surgery at Baltimore in 1921.

In the meantime he had responded to the call of patriotic duty at the time of the World war, and in 1917 went with the colors as a lieutenant of infantry. After the war he was promoted to captain of infantry in the United States Reserve Corps and still holds that commission. He went into the service at Fort Myer, Virginia, September 15, 1917, and it was nearly two years later before he was discharged, on July 15, 1919. He was overseas from April 15, 1918, to June 27, 1919. He was in the Vosges Mountain sector, in the St. Mihiel campaign, and during the culminating campaign of the war, the Meuse-Argonne offensive, he was wounded on October 13, 1918, while commanding his company in the Sixty-first Infantry. He was in a hospital three months, and afterwards went with the Army of Occupation into Germany.

After his service abroad he completed his dental course and for one summer practiced dentistry with Dr. James K. Burgess in New York City. In the latter part of 1921 he located at Suffolk, where his offices are in the National Bank Building. He is a member of the Virginia State and National Dental Associations and the Psi Omega dental fraternity.

Doctor Godwin married, November 10, 1923, Mary Judith Brewer, daughter of Col. Rich L. and Lelia (Vellines) Brewer, her father a native of Suffolk and her mother of Isle of Wight County. Her parents reside in Suffolk. Her father is a well known business man and for several years was speaker of the House of Representatives in the Virginia Legislature. Mrs. Godwin is an accomplished figure in the social life of Suffolk. She accompanied a group of Virginia state officials to England to attend the dedication of the George Washington Monument, which she unveiled. While there she was presented to the King and Queen of England and was also a week-end guest of Lord and Lady Astor. Doctor and Mrs. Godwin have one daughter, Martha Brewer, born April 26, 1926. Doctor Godwin in the summer of 1927 was in Europe on a tour, during which he visited the battlefields of France and received as a mark of honor for his part in defending the City of Verdun a beautifully inscribed



W. E. Armstrong D.D.

medal of Verdun, presented by Raymond Poincare, the war time president of France.

Doctor Godwin is commander of Suffolk Post No. 57 of the American Legion. He is a Democrat and a Methodist. His hobby is saddle horses and he is a member of the Horse Association of America, the Virginia Fox Hunters Association, Laurel Cliff Country Club, and is president of the Lions Club of Suffolk.

WILLIAM EDWARD ARMSTRONG, Doctor of Dental Surgery at Staunton, was born at Doe Hill, Highland County, Virginia, June 4, 1901. His people on both sides have for a number of generations had their homes on the western side of the great Valley of Virginia. His parents are Arthur D. and Carrie L. (Hedrick) Armstrong, and his grandfathers were Allen Armstrong and William E. Hedrick, the former a farmer and miller in Highland County, while William Hedrick was a farmer and cattle man at Harmon, West Virginia. Allen Armstrong was noted as a deer hunter. Arthur D. Armstrong has made an unusual success of cattle raising, and still occupies the old homestead in Highland County. Both parents are active members of the Methodist Church, and the father is a Republican in politics.

William Edward Armstrong is the only survivor of three children. He was educated in public schools, attended high school at Staunton, the Washington and Lee University and the Medical College of Virginia at Richmond, where he graduated with the degree Doctor of Dental Surgery in 1924. Doctor Armstrong for a year or so practiced in his old home locality and since 1926 has been at Staunton, where he has his office in the Professional Building. Doctor Armstrong is unmarried. He is a member of the Methodist Church, and the Xi Phi dental fraternity. His hobbies are golf and motoring.

RICHARD AUGUSTUS EDWARDS, clerk of the Circuit Court of Isle of Wight County, also serving as commissioner in chancery, is a native son of the county and has given a record of faithful performance of his duties and obligations both in private life and in official conduct.

He was born near Smithfield, March 13, 1887, son of William A. and Mattie W. (Chapman) Edwards, both natives of Isle of Wight County, where his ancestors have lived for generations. His maternal grandfather, R. S. Chapman, was a Confederate soldier who was killed in the battle of Gettysburg. William A. Edwards was a well-to-do farmer of the county and was serving as sheriff when he died November 21, 1910. His death was the result of an accident when he was struck by a fallen tree. The widowed mother now resides at Phoebus, Virginia.

Richard Augustus Edwards attended school in Isle of Wight County and up to the age of twenty was on the home farm with his parents. At that time the family moved to Smithfield when his father became sheriff, and the son was made deputy. After his father's death he was appointed sheriff to fill out the unexpired term, but in October, 1920, resigned to become clerk of the Circuit Court for an unexpired term. He has been elected to this office without opposition and is now in his second term. While he has a busy official routine he also operates the old home farm of 275 acres near Smithfield. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Smithfield Farmers, Incorporated, and is a director of the Margot Beach Hotel.

Mr. Edwards married, September 15, 1917, Miss Hattie Elizabeth Travers, of Cambridge, Maryland, daughter of Capt. M. M. and Susie Travers, both natives of Virginia. Her father was captain of a sailing vessel and followed the sea all his life. He died in 1926, being survived by his wife and three children. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have two children, Richard Augustus, Jr., born in September, 1918, and James Travers, born in November, 1919. Mr. Edwards is a past master of Smithfield Union Lodge No. 18, A. F. and A. M., one of the oldest lodges of Masonry in the state. He is also a member of the Royal Arch Chapter, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is vice president of the Rotary Club, is secretary of the Democratic Executive Committee of the county, is a member of the County Board of Health and clerk of the Board of County Supervisors. He is a Methodist and is president of the Men's Bible Class in his church.

J. MELVIN LOVELACE is junior member of the law firm Holland & Lovelace at Suffolk. Mr. Lovelace studied law after returning from overseas, where he was a soldier during the World war.

He is a native Virginian, born in Halifax County July 28, 1895, son of Lewis R. and Virginia (Inge) Lovelace. His father was born in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, and his mother in Person County, North Carolina, and his father now operates a farm near South Boston, Halifax County, Virginia. The mother passed away October 22, 1926.

J. Melvin Lovelace was reared and educated in Halifax County, and from the local schools entered the army in 1917 as a private. He served fourteen months, was wounded twice and gassed, and came out with the rank of second lieutenant. He received his honorable discharge April 12, 1919.

Mr. Lovelace after the war attended Washington and Lee University, obtaining his LL. B. degree with the class of 1924. He practiced law at South Boston until July, 1926, and since that date has been at Suffolk, at first as an associate of Mr. Hugh L. Holland and since January 1, 1928, as partner in the firm of Holland & Lovelace, with office in the American Bank & Trust Company Building.

Mr. Lovelace is unmarried and resides in the Nansemond Hotel. He is a member of the Suffolk and Virginia State Bar Associations, is active in the American Legion, member of the Masonic fraternity, B. P. O. Elks, the Lambda Chi Alpha and Sigma Delta Kappa college fraternities. While in law school he was president of the Overseas Club and vice president of the student body, and had a prominent part in college athletics, being a member of the baseball team. In addition to his law work he is vice president of the Suffolk Realty Corporation. Mr. Lovelace is a member of the Laurel Cliff Country Club, German Club, is a Democrat, member of the Baptist Church, and has taught in the Sunday School.

ALLIE EDWARD STAKES STEPHENS, Isle of Wight County lawyer, is junior member of the law firm Johnson & Stephens, with offices in Smithfield.

Mr. Stephens was born at Wicomico Church in Northumberland County, Virginia, November 4, 1900, and is a member of families that have lived in this section of Tidewater Virginia for generations. His parents, James W. G. and Allie (Beane)



R R Heydemreich

Stephens, were born in Lancaster County. His father has for many years been a merchant at Wicomico Church. The mother died November 15, 1900, and his father subsequently married Esther Beane, sister of his first wife.

A. E. S. Stephens attended school at Wicomico Church, graduating from high school in 1918, and continued his literary education and also his legal studies in the College of William and Mary at Williamsburg, where he was graduated in 1923. Admitted to the bar, he began practice at Isle of Wight Court House in September of the same year, and in 1925 formed a partnership with Mr. A. S. Johnson, and since that year they have had their offices in Smithfield. It is one of the outstanding law firms of the Smithfield bar. In 1927 Mr. Stephens was nominated and elected commonwealth's attorney of Isle of Wight County, but refused both the nomination and to qualify for the duties after his election. He has a very satisfying connection in his profession as a member of the law firm of Johnson & Stephens.

He married, October 13, 1928, Miss Anna Delk, daughter of George W. and A. Carey (Delk) Delk, both natives of Isle of Wight County, her father being a merchant at Smithfield. Mr. Stephens is a member of the Virginia State Bar Association, is a Mason, a Pi Kappa Alpha, member of the Smithfield Rotary Club, and secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. He and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church.

ROBERT R. HEYDENREICH is a prominent representative of the horticultural interest of Augusta County, having for many years been growing fruit at Staunton, and also conducts a business in that city handling orchard supplies.

Mr. Heydenreich was born at Staunton, October 18, 1876, son of O. F. and Frances (Schmidt) Heydenreich. His parents were born in Germany, came to the United States when young people and his father, starting without capital, made himself eventually a man of prosperous circumstances and influential citizenship. For four or five years he was connected with the tobacco manufacturing business in Philadelphia and then moved to Montgomery County, Virginia, where he engaged in farming, and spent his last years at Staunton, where he continued in touch with business in handling real estate. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran Church. Of their six children three are living: Bertha, wife of Dr. W. E. Oliver, of Elliston, Virginia; O. F., Junior, a civil engineer at Williamsburg, Virginia; and Robert R.

Robert R. Heydenreich attended public schools at Staunton, also the Staunton Preparatory School and the Dunsmore Business College. For seven or eight years he was associated with his brother in the wholesale produce business, and about 1918 established his orchard supply store at Staunton, handling all the materials and implements used by orchardists. For many years Mr. Heydenreich has been a grower of orchard fruits near Staunton, having a hundred twenty-eight acres planted to raise fruits that are famous in this section of the Virginia Valley.

Mr. Heydenreich married in 1914 Miss Jennie L. Moynihan, of Rochester, New York, where she was reared and educated, attending high school and business college and also the Sacred Heart Convent there. They have three children: Paul Henry, who was educated in the Staunton High School and the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, is a representative of the National Biscuit

Company, with home at Weldon, North Carolina; Robert Francis was educated in the Staunton High School, the Templeton Business College and also attended the University of Virginia, and is now a highway construction engineer engaged in work in North Carolina; Jennie Louise is the wife of Eugene A. Holsinger, a manufacturer of mill work at Staunton, and they have one son, Robert Eugene Holsinger. All the family are members of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Heydenreich is a York Rite Mason and a past exalted ruler of the B. P. O. Elks. For eight years he served as a member of the State Board of Agriculture, his prominence as a fruit grower making him an influential member of that body. For eight years he was also a member of the Staunton City Council and is now a park commissioner of the City of Staunton.

JOHN WILLIAM BROOKFIELD, JUNIOR. The life of John William Brookfield, Junior, is interesting as an illustration because of his undoubted legal ability, and also because of the fact that it proves that it is possible to unite high ideals and practical success; and that in his profession, or in any other line, it is not inconsistent to expect a man to adhere to principles of the strictest integrity and to be successful as well. There have been, of course, men who have won apparent success as lawyers by methods which are not above reproach, but it is not true of the greater leaders of the profession. Mr. Brookfield, while still a young man, has proven that he possesses the qualities of leadership. He is gifted with a naturally legal mind and is fortunate in having had an adequate preliminary education, so that he brings to the tasks of his profession both a natural fitness and an acquired capability. His habit of life is industrious and his devotion to his work never falters, so that it is not surprising that he enjoys a large and constantly augmenting practice.

John W. Brookfield, Junior, was born at Pine Grove, West Virginia, July 2, 1902, a son of John W. and Eugenia (Smith) Brookfield, natives of Virginia. The father is a rural free delivery carrier of Fairfax County, Virginia, and a man universally respected.

After he had completed the courses in the common schools of Springfield, Fairfax County, Virginia, John W. Brookfield, Junior, entered high school in Washington City, and was graduated therefrom in 1921. His preliminary law course was taken in the University of Virginia, and he completed his legal training in George Washington University, Washington City, and was admitted to the bar in July, 1926. Immediately thereafter he established himself in a general practice in Alexandria, where he has since continued, with offices in the Alexandria National Bank Building. He has also served, most acceptably, as clerk of the Civil and Police Court of this city since January, 1924.

In August, 1927, Mr. Brookfield married Miss Alice Robinson, a daughter of A. L. and Agnes (Eiker) Robinson, natives of Pennsylvania and Utah, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are now residents of Washington City, he serving as chief clerk of the Marines.

For the past four years Mr. Brookfield has been local correspondent of the Washington newspapers, in his writing displaying ability that is attracting considerable attention. He is a member of the Alexandria Bar Association, the Belle Haven Country Club and Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity. Politically he is a Democrat and is fast becoming a local party leader.

CAPT. JOEL MINTER COCHRAN, a prominent citizen of Albemarle County, was born at Marshall in Fauquier County, Virginia, February 22, 1877. His father, George Bell Cochran, was a native of Virginia, a farmer and slave owner before the war, and died in March, 1901. Captain Cochran's mother, Julia Newton, was a native of Arkansas and a lineal descendant of Brig. Gen. Joseph Palmer, of Massachusetts, and his wife, Joan Pearce. General Palmer distinguished himself during the Revolution, and his son, Gen. Joseph Pearce Palmer, was a member of the party which threw the tea cargo into the Boston Harbor December 16, 1773. Mrs. Julia (Newton) Cochran, who is still living at the advanced age of ninety-one at Alexandria, Virginia, is also a niece of General Putnam.

Captain Cochran had an interesting record of service in the Virginia State Militia. He became first lieutenant of the Albemarle Rifles, Virginia Volunteers, September 18, 1917; was promoted to captain April 19, 1918; the company was transferred to the infantry of the Virginia National Guard and on May 28, 1919, he was made captain of the First Company, First Provincial Guard. He resigned May 15, 1920. He served as military aide on the staff of Governor Westmoreland Davis of Virginia. Captain Cochran is a past exalted ruler of the B. P. O. Elks, is a past president of the Eagles, member of the Redland Club and Charlottesville Post No. 74 of the American Legion.

Captain Cochran and Isabel (Mason Evans) Chamberlain were married September 10, 1902, at All Saints Church at Richmond, Virginia, by Rev. J. Y. Downman. Mrs. Cochran before and since her marriage has had many interesting social distinctions, is a member of a number of patriotic and civic organizations and has given a great deal of time to tracing the ancestry of her own family and other related families, and in that way has acquired a remarkable knowledge of Virginia history and the Colonial families of old Virginia.

Isabel (Mason Evans) Chamberlain was born at Capitol Hill, Washington, D. C., April 9, 1877, only child of Isabel Livingston Blankman and Lieut. John Jaquelin Evans. Her father, an officer of the United States Navy, was born November 29, 1848, and was lost in the wreck of the U. S. S. *Huron* off Cape Hatteras November 24, 1877. Mrs. Cochran's parents were married January 19, 1874. After his death Mrs. Evans married Mr. Harry C. Chamberlain, of Camden, New Jersey, September 10, 1888. Mr. Chamberlain was born February 27, 1857, and died October 16, 1927. Mrs. Cochran was legally adopted by her step-father and reared under the family name of Chamberlain. Mr. Chamberlain was a grandson of Gov. Samuel King of Rhode Island.

Mrs. Cochran's mother, Isabel Livingston Blankman, was born February 12, 1859, and died April 9, 1922. Her father, Dr. Michelle Arno Blanco, came from Paris, France, and after settling in this country changed his name to Blankman. He was a surgeon of exceptional ability, and although never becoming a naturalized American gave his services throughout the Civil war as a volunteer surgeon to the Confederacy. He owned a great deal of property in Virginia, but lost his entire fortune by the Northern soldiers burning the property. He was never able to claim any indemnity because of his service to the Southern cause. After the war he became vice president of the largest medical college in New York State. He was a son of Henri Blanco and Isabel, Lady Livingston, of royal descent. Dr. Henri

Blanco served under Emperor Napoleon, a member of his professional staff, and after Napoleon's banishment Doctor Blanco accompanied him to St. Helena, but was refused his request to remain with him in exile. He then came to America. The last tribute the Emperor paid to him was the gift of the Cross of the Legion of Honor encased in a golden goblet, and this cross was worn by his granddaughter, Mrs. Chamberlain, at public receptions she attended as a young girl in Richmond.

Dr. Michelle Arno Blankman married Jane Beverly Crawford, who was born in 1831 and died in 1895. Jane Beverly Crawford was lineally descended from Lord Nelson of England and from many other distinguished personages of early American and English history, including Col. George Mason, of the army of King Charles I, who came to Virginia in 1657; his son, Col. George Mason, of Gunston Hall, who married Mary, a daughter of Gerald Fowke, Gentleman of the Bed Chamber of King Charles I, who after the battle of Worcester in 1651 escaped to Virginia, and through this descent Mrs. Cochran is descended from Col. Adam Thoroughgood, commander of a Royal Troop, member of the King's Council, first judge of Lower Norfolk, Virginia, and builder of the oldest Colonial home in America; also of Sir Edward Osborne, Knight, Lord Mayor of London. Through the ancestry of her father and mother Mrs. Cochran is of royal descent in many lines, and she has arranged and published these lineage tables for genealogical and historical records.

As a girl and woman Mrs. Cochran has made splendid use of the wonderful advantages bestowed by birth and social position. She was educated in Pennsylvania at the Friends Select School of Media, and after finishing there she studied voice for five years under two Italian opera singers, Signor Pasqualé Rondinella and Signor Guiseppe Del Puente, and she became a member of the Del Puente Dramatic Club of Philadelphia. She also graduated from the National College of Elocution and Oratory of Philadelphia, and studied art under Miss Thompson, one of Philadelphia's best known women artists. She holds the degrees Bachelor of Elocution and Bachelor of Oratory. Just after graduating in music at the age of seventeen she sang in the title rôle of Carmen at the Academy of Music in Philadelphia before an audience of 3,500, in a benefit for impoverished Cubans, and since then she has sung in church and on the concert stage for charitable benefits in many cities. She was a member of the Springhaven Golf Club of Media, and held the ladies' record of that club for lowest score, and was also a member of the Woman's Club of Media.

In 1901 she returned to Richmond, becoming a member of the Woman's Club and the choir of All Saints Church. While she has spent much time in travel and has reared a family, she has been assiduous in her studies and researches in her genealogy and history. She organized and was president of the Jack Jouett Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, resigning after serving as regent four years; was president and founder of the General John Smith Chapter, United States Daughters of 1812 at Charlottesville, and declined the office of state president of this organization; was president and founder of the Lieutenant Mathew Smith Society, Children of the American Revolution, serving three years as state treasurer and registrar of that organization for Virginia. She is a member of Albemarle Chapter No. 1, United Daughters of the Confederacy, at Charlottes-

ville, the American Creed Fellowship, Pepperrell Ancestral Association of Kittery Point, Maine, League of American Fen Women of Washington, the Woman's Blue Ridge Club of Charlottesville, League of Women Voters, member of the Virginia Confederate Memorial Committee, the Virginia State Society of Colonial Dames in Virginia and the Blue Ridge Committee of Colonial Dames of Charlottesville. She is a Life Monticellian in the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation and a special United States commissioner in that committee of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation, the former honor having been conferred upon her for research published by her in a brochure entitled *Thomas Jefferson* and another, *The Famous Ride of Capt. John (Jack) Jouett, Jr.*, to save Thomas Jefferson and the Virginia Legislature from capture by Tarleton on June 4, 1781. These booklets have been distributed in schools and state libraries throughout the country. Mrs. Cochran is a Democrat who has filled several prominent chairmanships. She is a member of the Episcopal Church.

Captain and Mrs. Cochran had six children: Isabel Chamberlain, born July 21, 1903; Virginia Evans, born January 16, 1907, a member of the Blue Ridge Club and a number of patriotic organizations in which she has held offices; Joel Minter, Jr., born October 27, 1909, member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans of Charlottesville; Alice Bell, born July 11, 1917; Julia Newton and Jane Blankman, twins, born August 27, 1920, who are also members of the Children of the American Revolution.

Their daughter Isabel Chamberlain was married December 22, 1922, to Mr. Edward Overton McCue, Jr. Mr. McCue, born May 11, 1901, is an attorney at law at Charlottesville. Mrs. McCue is a member of many organizations, including the Blue Ridge Committee of the Virginia Colonial Dames, Daughters of the Confederacy, Daughters of the American Revolution and United States Daughters of 1812. She was educated at the Charlottesville High School, graduating with high honors, and continued her education at the University of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. McCue have a son, Edward Overton McCue III, born November 2, 1923, a youthful member of the Grandchildren of the Confederacy, and the Children of the American Revolution.

GEORGE F. WHITLEY, commonwealth's attorney for Isle of Wight County, is a lawyer who has practiced at Smithfield for over twenty years.

He is a native son of Isle of Wight County, born there November 5, 1879, son of Leonard H. and Antoinette (Eley) Whitley, who were born in the same county. His father was a soldier of the Confederacy, and after the war gave his life to farming and merchandising. He died in 1915 and his wife in 1882.

George F. Whitley grew up and received his early school advantages in Isle of Wight County, graduated from the Windsor Academy and the Newport News Military Academy, and in 1902 took the A. B. degree from Elon College in North Carolina, of which he is trustee. For one year he was a student in the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and he completed his law course with the class of 1905, receiving the B. L. degree at the University of Virginia. He therefore brought a very thorough and liberal education to his profession when he began its practice at Smithfield in 1905. Mr. Whitley was first elected commonwealth's attorney in 1916 and at each succeeding four years has been reelected by the voters of the county, giving

a very businesslike administration at all times. He is also town attorney of Smithfield, is attorney for the Merchants & Farmers Bank and one of its stockholders, and is a member of the Virginia State and American Bar Associations.

Mr. Whitley married in November, 1908, Miss Eunice Minton, daughter of Claude T. and Irene (Carpenter) Minton, her father a native of Nansemond County and her mother of Madison County. She died in 1924. Her father looks after his planting interests in Nansemond County, but makes his home with Mr. and Mrs. Whitley, who have two children, George Franklin, Jr., born September 30, 1912, and Claude Minton, born December 2, 1914, both of whom are attending school at Smithfield. These children are members of the Children of the Confederacy. Mr. Whitley is a Royal Arch Mason, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is president of the Smithfield Rotary Club, and Mrs. Whitley is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and Woman's Club. Politically he is a Democrat, and is active in the Baptist Church, teaching the Junior Baraca Class in Sunday School.

CHARLES LEE HUTCHINS has been a resident of Suffolk forty years, has given quiet and efficient service in routine and executive responsibilities, and is now the occupant of two offices, that of city clerk and clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of Suffolk.

Mr. Hutchins was born in Harford County, Maryland, January 4, 1868, son of John S. and Mary Jane (Hawkins) Hutchins, both natives of Maryland, where his father spent his active life as a farmer. He was active in politics, serving as chairman of the County Democratic Committee. He died June 18, 1881, and his wife in 1905.

Charles Lee Hutchins grew up in Harford County, and from the local schools there became a student in the Fawn Grove Academy at Fawn Grove, Pennsylvania. He was twenty years of age when he came to Virginia, and after four years on a farm at Suffolk took work with the railroad company as clerk, and was promoted to agent, later superintendent, and for five years he was in the auditor's office, and was then made general manager of the Suffolk and Carolina Railway. Altogether he was with this railroad a period of seventeen years of faithful service. On leaving the railroad he went with the Gay Manufacturing Company, lumber manufacturers, and gave that corporation seven years of valuable work. For a time he was with the W. S. Cross wholesale grocery house and for three years operated the Carr Knitting Mill.

Mr. Hutchins in October, 1918, was appointed clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of Suffolk and at the same time was made city clerk, and has had full occupation for his time in the duties of these two offices.

He married, June 18, 1901, Miss Frances Laryma Quimby, daughter of Maj. William M. and Lucy (Hill) Quimby. Her parents were born in Rochester, New York. Her mother died in 1921. Her father gave most of his active life to the service of the United States Regular Army, rising to the rank of major. Mr. and Mrs. Hutchins had a family of seven children: Charles Quimby, born September 18, 1902, a local agent for the Texas Oil Company; Ashley Miner, born March 17, 1906, an employee of the Standard Oil Company; William M., born January 5, 1908; Frances L., born November 4, 1910; Helen M., born October 27, 1913; Robert Hawkins, born March 9, 1916; and one son,



Frank Jones

John Slade, who was born December 13, 1904, and died in June, 1905.

Mr. Hutchins has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1902, is a past master of his lodge and a member of the Royal Arch Chapter. He is a Democrat and is a vestryman in the Episcopal Church of Suffolk. His home in that city is at 303 Katherine Street.

FRANK MOORE, a native of Lexington, Rockbridge County, and of Scotch-Irish ancestry, descended from families of long residence in Rockbridge County, and is a busy lawyer, insurance man and member of the Legislature.

He was born at Lexington September 14, 1871, son of John Preston and Agnes Jane (Laird) Moore, both natives of Rockbridge County. His grandparents, William T. and Nancy W. (Wilson) Moore, were also natives of the same county, while his maternal grandfather, John C. Laird, was also born in that county. John Preston Moore was a brilliant lawyer, and for about twenty-three years held the office of county clerk of Rockbridge County. He died in 1911. During the Civil war he was a captain of Company I, Fifty-eighth Virginia Infantry, and at the battle of Port Republic was shot through the thigh and after recovering partly from his wound was given a special assignment of duty at Lexington until the end of the war. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, the Masonic Order and during his early manhood served as deputy sheriff of Rockbridge County. He and his wife had four children: Dr. John W., a practicing physician at Charleston, West Virginia; Frank; Mrs. Frank H. Laird, wife of the proprietor of the Laird Office Equipment Company at Charleston, West Virginia; and Mrs. David Laird, whose husband is state superintendent of the Bell Telephone Company in Florida, with headquarters at Jacksonville.

Frank Moore attended private school, preparatory school under D. E. Laird and in 1896 was graduated from the law department of Washington and Lee University at Lexington. He at once became associated with his father in practice and since 1911 has carried on an individual practice, in connection with which he handles an insurance business. He is the present city attorney of Lexington.

He married, in 1902, Lois Wallace Thorn, who was born at Millersburg, Bourbon County, Kentucky, and graduated from the Millersburg Female College. Her father, Thomas Thorn, was a stockman and farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have two sons. Thomas Thorn Moore graduated with the A. B. degree from Washington and Lee University in 1926, took the Master of Arts Degree at Columbia University in 1927, and is now connected with the publicity department of the General Electric Company at Schenectady, New York. He is a member of the Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity and the honorary fraternity, Omicron Delta Kappa. The second son, John Preston Moore, graduated A. B. from Washington and Lee University, and before reaching the age of twenty-one was appointed instructor in French at Davidson College in North Carolina. His scholastic record made him a Phi Beta Kappa and he is also a member of the Phi Kappa Sigma social fraternity.

The Moore family are Presbyterians and Mr. Moore is an elder in the church at Lexington. He is a past master of the Masonic Lodge, member of the Knights of Pythias, Loyal Order

of Moose, the Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity, Rotary Club and Lexington Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Moore was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature in 1923, and has been twice reelected. He has done some influential work at Richmond, serving on the Appropriations, Insurance and Banking, Federal Relations, Retrenchment and Economy Committees.

ARCHIE G. SMITHER, of Suffolk, is a Doctor of Medicine, but for a number of years his work has been limited to the eye. As an optometrist he enjoys a prestige represented by a large professional business, and is also well known in optometrical circles for the amount of original research he has done.

Doctor Smither was born at Richmond, Virginia, April 7, 1891, son of Edward L. and Eva L. (Selph) Smither. Both his grandfathers were soldiers in the Confederate army. His father was born in Richmond and his mother in Bowling Green, Virginia, and she died October 15, 1912. Edward L. Smither is in the jewelry business at Alta Vista, Virginia, and is mayor of that town.

Doctor Smither attended school at Richmond, graduated from high school at West Point, and prepared for his profession in the Physio Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating with the class of 1910. He took special training in several institutions for his work as an eye specialist. Doctor Smither began a general practice in 1909, the year before he received his degree. He practiced during this year at Washington, North Carolina, and for two and a half years was located at Richmond. He has been at Suffolk since 1916, and his offices in that city are in the National Bank Building.

Doctor Smither married, September 1, 1909, Miss Sue S. Stewart, daughter of Edward T. and Fannie Byrd (Latham) Stewart, her father a native of Petersburg, Virginia, and her mother of Gastonia, North Carolina. Her mother's father was a doctor and a surgeon in the Confederate army. Edward T. Stewart for many years operated a dry dock and machine shop at Washington, North Carolina, but is now retired from business. Doctor and Mrs. Smither have three children: Archie Garnett, Jr., born November 9, 1910, now taking the pre-medical course at the College of William and Mary; Eva Lillian, born in December, 1913; and Edward Stewart, born in June, 1921.

Doctor Smither is a member of the Optometrical Society of Virginia and the American Optometrical Association, a fellow in the Virginia Academy of Optometry, of which he has served as president, and is a former secretary of the Optometrical Society of Virginia. He was president of the Virginia Board of Examiners, holding that office eight years, until he resigned. He belongs to a number of local and national organizations made up of men doing special work connected with the eye. Doctor Smither since 1916 has devoted a great deal of time to research and investigation in the important field of focal infections. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of Acca Temple of the Mystic Shrine, belongs to the B. P. O. Elks, the Beta Sigma Kappa honor fraternity. He is vice president of the National Association of Eclectic Physicians and Surgeons. He is a Democrat, member of the Baptist Church, vice president of the Baptist Brotherhood and teaches the Junior Boys' Class in Sunday School. Doctor Smither all his life has exhibited

unusual talent and interest in music, and for two years and eight months was organist in the St. John's Church at West Point, Virginia.

L. MARSHALL BAKER. Among the original families that pushed down from Pennsylvania through the Valley of Virginia, largely of German ancestry, probably none has preserved its virility and its fundamental characteristics of industry and enterprise to a greater degree than the Bakers of Winchester. One of the oldest commercial houses in Virginia continuously in the management of one family is a wholesale grocery establishment started in 1785, only a few years after the close of the Revolution.

The head of the family in Virginia was Heinrich Backer, who came from Central Pennsylvania and in 1785 started a general training store at Winchester, out of which has since developed the extensive wholesale grocery business with which the name Baker has been continuously identified. Heinrich Backer is buried in the cemetery at Winchester. His son, Henry William, changed the spelling of the family name to Baker. His son, William Ball Baker, continued active in the wholesale grocery business, organizing the firm of Baker & Company. The business continued under firm management until 1897, when it was incorporated. The first president of the corporation was the late William Henry Baker, who was born at Winchester and died there in 1915, at the age of fifty-nine. During his lifetime the business became widely extended. In addition to the home house at Winchester there were branch houses at Remington and Warrentonville. William Henry Baker was also interested in chocolate manufacture in New York State. William Henry Baker was a graduate of the University of Virginia. He was president of the Shenandoah Valley National Bank and was president of the Virginia Woolen Mills Company, which he organized. He organized the W. H. Baker Chocolate Company in New York City in 1890. His brother, Albert L. Baker, had established the Lewis Jones Knitting Company, and at his death William H. Baker took over the mills and was president of the company until his death. William H. Baker was a man of deep charitable impulses, and through his wealth and influence accomplished a great deal of good. He made endowment to the local fire department, and established and endowed a mission at Yancey, Virginia, in memory of his wife. He was an active member of the Episcopal Church. In 1913 he built the Empire Theater Building on old Market Street, now Cameron Street, at a cost of over thirty thousand dollars.

William Henry Baker married Emma Virginia Ginn, a native of Maryland and daughter of Edward Young Ginn. Her mother after the death of her husband married Charles B. Meredith, of Winchester. Mrs. Emma Virginia Baker died in 1909, at the age of forty-nine. There were four sons: Edward Young, William Alexander, Albert Lee and Lewis Marshall.

At the death of William Henry Baker in 1915 the wholesale grocery business was reorganized, William A. becoming president, Edward Y., vice president, and L. Marshall, secretary and treasurer. Edward Y. is now president of the W. H. Baker Chocolate Company.

L. Marshall Baker was born at Winchester October 10, 1894, was educated in Shenandoah Academy, and at the age of sixteen entered his father's business. He continued active with the

wholesale grocery organization until 1919, when he took charge of the Empire Theater. The first motion picture show given at Winchester was in the old City Hall, in 1906, by the Hable Brothers of Winchester. There were shows on Mondays and Saturdays, the admission fee being five cents. These primitive entertainments were continued until about 1915. In 1913 the Empire Theater was constructed, with a seating capacity of about one thousand and with the largest stage south of Washington. The theater began presenting the best selections of the great film companies, which about that time were beginning production, and the business was operated by the Empire Amusement Corporation, with L. Marshall Baker as manager. Mr. Baker now has active control of three of the theaters of Winchester.

Mr. Baker attended the Central Officers' Training School at Camp Lee in the spring of 1918 and was commissioned a second lieutenant in October, 1918. He was assigned to the Fifth Regiment and received his honorable discharge on Thanksgiving Day following the armistice. Mr. Baker takes a deep interest in many welfare and civic movements, particularly the Boy Scouts. He served as scout commissioner five years and is a member of the National Council, and is now honorary president of the Washington, D. C., Boy Scouts' organization, an unusual honor for a non-resident. During 1917-18 he constructed the Boy Scout Building at Winchester, containing a swimming pool. In memory of his mother he presented to Christ Episcopal Church a handsome new chancel and altar of Italian marble, and also two memorial windows, honoring his father and mother. Mr. Baker is a former member of the Rotary Club and a member of the American Legion.

RICHARD LEWIS BREWER, who has served continuously since 1912 as a member of the House of Delegates of the Virginia Legislature, and as speaker of the House has had a notable part in the constructive legislative record of the period, is a resident of Suffolk, where for over forty years he has been one of the most substantial business men.

Mr. Brewer was born in Prince George County, Virginia, May 27, 1864, and is descended from a family that settled in Isle of Wight County in 1635 and has lived in Virginia for nearly three centuries. Mr. Brewer is a son of Richard Lewis and Judith Anne (Robinson) Brewer, his father a native of Nansemond County and his mother of Chesterfield County. His father was a graduate of the University of Virginia, was a teacher and county superintendent of schools, and from 1875 until his death was in the jewelry business at Suffolk. Richard Lewis Brewer, Jr., was educated at Suffolk, in the Suffolk Military Academy, and at the age of twenty became associated with his father in business and carried on the jewelry store for many years after the death of his father. Mr. Brewer now gives his chief attention to investments, real estate and insurance, having his offices in the Brewer Building on West Washington Street. He has served as a director of the American Bank & Trust Company, the National Screen Company, the John King Peanut Company, president of the Suffolk Fertilizer Company, secretary and treasurer of the River View Land & Improvement Company, and treasurer of the Suffolk Mutual Building and Loan Association.

Mr. Brewer for twelve years was mayor of Suffolk. His administration was a thoroughly progressive one, marked by



J. P. Saul Jr.

improvements of the city's streets and the erection of modern school buildings. On becoming a representative of Nansemond County in the House of Delegates in 1912, he immediately took a constructive part in legislation. He has never had any opposition as a candidate for reelection. For six years he was chairman of the appropriations committee of the House, and in the position of speaker has used his power in a way to promote the best interests of the state at large and secure the utmost efficiency in the work of the House of Delegates. He was a member of the committee in charge of the erection of a new state office building. During the World war he served as county food administrator.

Mr. Brewer is a member of the Laurel Cliff Country Club of Suffolk, Westmoreland Club of Richmond, Virginia, is a Rotarian, is a past master of Suffolk Lodge No. 20, A. F. and A. M., member of the Knights of Pythias and B. P. O. Elks. He married Miss Leila J. Vellines, who was born in Isle of Wight County, daughter of Andrew J. and Mary Rebecca (Thomas) Vellines. Mr. and Mrs. Brewer have one daughter, Mary Judith, a graduate of the Ward-Belmont School of Nashville, Tennessee. She is now the wife of Dr. F. Whitney Godwin, of Suffolk. They have one child, Martha Brewer Godwin, born April 26, 1926.

JOHN PETER SAUL, JR., is a native Virginian, member of a family prominent for several generations in the southwestern part of the state, and he has practiced law at Salem for the past seventeen years, gaining a substantial reputation in his profession and forming many associations with business and civic affairs.

Mr. Saul was born at Cambria, Montgomery County, Virginia, February 1, 1890, son of John P. and Lulu (Lemon) Saul, and grandson of Robert and Ellenor Saul, natives of Franklin County, Virginia. Robert Saul was a Confederate soldier. John P. Saul, Sr., was born in Franklin County, while his wife is a native of Botetourt County, and they now reside at Salem. John P. Saul, Sr., was for thirty-six years a traveling salesman, for seven years was postmaster at Salem, and is now in the general insurance business. He began his career comparatively poor and has made more than an ordinary success of life. He is a member of the Masonic Order and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and both parents are active workers in the Baptist Church. They had three children, the two now living being John Peter and Lila. The daughter is the wife of Howard C. Gilmer, a prominent attorney at Pulaski, Virginia.

John Peter Saul, Jr., attended school at Salem, and had three years in Roanoke College. After leaving college he taught for two years and for several years was in the employ of the Appalachian Power Company, at the same time carrying on his law studies privately. For six months he was in the law office of his brother-in-law, Mr. Gilmer, and in November, 1911, was admitted to the bar. Mr. Saul practiced in partnership with W. J. Henson and R. C. Jackson from 1912 to 1923, and since the latter year has been practicing alone, handling a general civil practice.

Besides his professional work he is a director of the Farmers National Bank of Salem, of the Potomac Joint Stock Land Bank of Washington, the Dixie Finance Corporation of Roanoke, the Shenandoah Life Insurance Company of Roanoke, the H. C. Baker Company, the Graham White Sander Corporation, the Salem

Steam Laundry, Roanoke Auditorium Company, Sherwood Burial Park, Inc., Foundation Finance Corporation, and many other local business enterprises.

For the past twelve years Mr. Saul has been chairman of the Roanoke County Democratic Committee, and is also secretary of the Sixth District Democratic Committee and a member of the State Democratic Committee. He is a member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans and Sons of the Revolution; is a Baptist, and a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, being potentate of Kazim Temple. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, B. P. O. Elks, the Shenandoah Club and Roanoke Country Club, and a member of the Board of Trustees of Virginia Intermont College.

He married, June, 1, 1912, Miss Elizabeth Hufford, daughter of Dr. Robert D. and Augusta (Howe) Hufford, of Tazewell County, Virginia. Mrs. Saul finished her education in the Stone-wall Jackson Institute at Abingdon, Virginia. They have four children: Mary Louise, born February 17, 1914; John Peter III; born May 31, 1916; Augusta, born February 20, 1918; and Robert Davidson, born August 28, 1923.

M. ANDERSON MAXEY was overseas during the World war, and since its close has become one of the leading members of the bar of Suffolk, serving as commonwealth's attorney for the city. He has offices in the National Bank of Suffolk Building.

He was born at Benns Church, Isle of Wight County, Virginia, March 7, 1893, son of Rev. Robert Melville and Edna (Bradley) Maxey, the former a native of Powhatan County and the latter of Chesterfield County, Virginia. Rev. Robert M. Maxey gave thirty-eight years of his life to the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, his service being terminated by his death at Victoria, Virginia, August 10, 1924, when he was sixty-two years of age. The widowed mother now resides at 527 Broad Street, Portsmouth, Virginia.

M. Anderson Maxey grew up and received his early schooling at Suffolk, attending high school there. He attended Trinity Park School at Durham, North Carolina, and continued his education in Southern University at Greensboro, Alabama. He was awarded the LL. B. degree at the University of Virginia in 1918, and almost immediately afterward answered the call to the colors, enlisting June 22, 1918, at Richmond. He received his honorable discharge July 9, 1919, after more than a year of service. He went in as a private, and was overseas from August 6, 1918, until June 30, 1919, being a sergeant in the Five Hundred and Thirty-fifth Engineering Corps.

After coming home he engaged in law practice at Suffolk, in July, 1919, and has been retained in a large volume of important litigation in the local and district courts. He was elected commonwealth's attorney for the city in 1925.

Mr. Maxey married, September 15, 1923, Miss Hazel Walker, daughter of Raymond and Mary (Taylor) Walker, natives of Harford County, Maryland, where her father was a farmer. He lost his life by drowning. Her mother is now the wife of Lynn D. Tanner, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Maxey have one daughter, Mary Frances, born January 25, 1926.

Mr. Maxey is a member of the Suffolk and Virginia State Bar Associations, is a York Rite Mason, member of Khedive Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Norfolk, B. P. O. Elks, Lions Club, Alpha Tau Omega collegiate fraternity, and the American Legion. He belongs to the Laurel Cliff Country Club, is a Democrat and a Methodist.

CLAUD E. ELEY, commissioner of revenue for the City of Suffolk, was born in that city, is a World war veteran, and has had a diversified commercial experience as well as having filled with a high measure of efficiency the office of which he is now incumbent.

He was born in Suffolk August 3, 1894, son of John W. and Annie Dixon (Erambert) Eley. His father was born in Chuckatuck, Nansemond County, Virginia, and his mother in Fayetteville, North Carolina. John W. Eley has spent forty-six years of his life on the road as a traveling salesman, for many years representing Rouse Hempstone & Company, Incorporated, at Baltimore, and now the John E. Hurst Company, Incorporated, at Baltimore. His home during most of this time has been in Suffolk.

Claud E. Eley attended school in Suffolk and finished his education in the Virginia Military Institute. He then followed the example of his father, becoming a traveling salesman as representative for Rouse Hempstone & Company. His territory was in Texas, and he continued work until America entered the World war. Returning to Virginia, on July 19, 1917, he enlisted, and was with the colors nearly two years, July 20, 1917, to June 28, 1919. During this time he was instructor on the receiving ship at Hampton Roads, Virginia. After his first discharge he reenlisted and continued in the service until December, 1921, when, having given four years to the army he accepted discharge and resumed his work as a traveling salesman.

Mr. Eley was elected commissioner of revenue for the City of Suffolk and began his term January 1, 1926, his term expiring in December, 1931. Besides handling the revenues for the city he also looks after the state revenues in the same territory. Mr. Eley is eligible to membership in the Sons of the Confederacy and the Sons of the American Revolution. During the past six years he has given a great deal of time to Boy Scout work and is now district Boy Scout commissioner. He was for two years commander of the American Legion Post, and fraternally is affiliated with Lodge No. 30, A. F. and A. M., Royal Arch Chapter No. 30, is a member of the Lions Club, a Democrat, and treasurer of the Christian Church.

His home is at 203 Grace Street in Suffolk. He married, November 8, 1927, Miss Dorothy D. Morrison, of McColl, South Carolina. Her father, J. D. Morrison, was born in North Carolina and is a merchandise broker at McColl.

ERNEST HOWARD WILLIAMS, attorney-at-law, also commissioner in chancery and commissioner of accounts, has been a resident of Smithfield for over twenty years.

He was born in Southampton County, Virginia, December 7, 1877, son of James Franklin and Rebecca Jane (Joyner) Williams, both natives of Southampton County. His father became a soldier in the Confederacy at the age of sixteen, and after the war devoted his life to his farm in Southampton County, where he died in February, 1925, and where the widowed mother still resides.

Ernest Howard Williams grew up on a farm, attended school in Southampton County, the Thompson Military Academy at Siler City, North Carolina, and finished his law course in Richmond College, taking the Bachelor of Laws degree with the class of 1902. For two years he practiced in Nansemond County and in March, 1904, located at Smithfield, Isle of Wight County.

He has had a big practice in the general routine of a successful lawyer and has performed with credit his responsibilities as a public official. Mr. Williams owns and operates three farms, aggregating 583 acres.

He married, June 27, 1905, Miss Mary Susie Rawls, daughter of Luther and Mary Elizabeth (Darden) Rawls, natives of Nansemond County, where Mrs. Williams was also born. To their marriage were born three children: Mary Elizabeth, born in 1906, and died in 1915; Ernest Howard, Jr., born in 1914; and Luther Rawls, born in 1918.

Mr. Williams is a member of the Virginia State Bar Association, is a Royal Arch Mason, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Rotary Club, Smithfield Golf Club, and is chairman of the Democratic County Committee. He has also found time for the religious side of life and is chairman of the Official Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Smithfield, is charge lay leader and district steward, and teaches a class of boys in Sunday School. Mrs. Williams is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, a member and secretary of the Shakespeare Class and a member of the Woman's Club.

HARRY BRUCE GREEN. While he is still numbered among the younger generation of lawyers of Virginia, H. Bruce Green has already become well known to the bar as a careful, painstaking, conscientious and profound attorney, a thorough scholar, and a dignified, accomplished and unassuming gentleman. Retained at one time and another as general or special counsel for some of the large interests of Arlington County, he has become more or less a familiar figure in the courts, while in his home community of Clarendon he maintains a high standing as a public spirited citizen of civic pride.

Mr. Green was born May 6, 1904, at Washington, D. C., and is a son of Harry K. and Anna A. (Rohr) Green. His father, who was born at Leesburg, Virginia, is at present serving his third term of four years in the capacity of commissioner of revenue of Arlington County, having formerly been connected for a number of years with the factory of the Donaldson Dental Company at Washington, D. C. He is a man of high standing who has the full confidence of his associates and of the people he is serving so capably in public office. Mrs. Green, who also survives, is a native of Charlestown, West Virginia.

H. Bruce Green received his early education at Fort Myer Heights, Virginia, following which he entered the Western High School at Washington, D. C. After his graduation therefrom in 1922 he spent one year at George Washington University, where he studied law, while at the same time he was working in a law office at Washington. Eventually he entered the National University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws as a member of the class of 1926. He was graduated March 20 of that year and in October was admitted to the bar and commenced practice, in which he has been engaged to the present at Clarendon, where his offices are situated in the Arlington courthouse. Mr. Green is largely a self-educated man and wholly a self-made one. He has acquired a good education and a high standing in his profession through no adventitious circumstance, but because of his own hard work and persistence. He has always respected and upheld the highest ethics of his calling, and is a valued member of the Arlington County Bar Association. Previous to being admitted to the bar Mr. Green became secretary of the Title Insurance and Mortgage Company



Sw. Scoville

of Arlington County, Virginia, Inc., now the Virginia Title Insurance Company, Inc., and although his law business is constantly increasing in size and importance, necessitating a greater part of his attention, he still remains in the capacity of secretary, and has contributed materially to the success of this prosperous and growing concern. Mr. Green is a Democrat in his political views, but has had no desire for public office. His religious connection is with the Lutheran Church, and he is affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Delta Sigma Phi fraternity.

On June 26, 1926, Mr. Green was united in marriage with Miss Louise C. Sheppe, a daughter of Herbert L. and Louise (Sherman) Sheppe, natives of Woodstock, Virginia. Mr. Sheppe is a well known business man of Christiansburg, Virginia, where he is manager of the Southern Dairies. Mr. and Mrs. Green reside in a pleasant and attractive home on Westover Street, Clarendon, Virginia.

LEVI WALLACE SCOVILLE was one of the best known hotel men in the South, beginning his career as clerk in a hotel in his native City of Lynchburg, and afterwards was manager and financially interested in a number of hotels throughout the country. His home during the greater part of his life was in Lynchburg.

He was born in that city in July, 1849, and died in February, 1926. His father, Andrew Jackson Scoville, was a Confederate soldier with the rank of captain, and was held a prisoner for six months at the end of the war. Captain Scoville's father was a native of Connecticut, and came South to engage in the tobacco business.

Levi Wallace Scoville had a common school education. For several years he worked in the T. C. S. Ferguson tobacco plant, and left that to become clerk in the Washington Hotel. He began his career without money, and his capability and industry brought him successive advancement. He was later made manager of the Washington Hotel, then took charge of the Arlington Hotel at Danville, and subsequently became associated with W. H. Selden and Stockton Terry in the purchase of the Kimball House at Atlanta, Georgia. Mr. Scoville took the active management of the Kimball House, while his two partners managed the hotels at Lynchburg and Danville. During the World's Fair of 1893 Mr. Scoville had charge of the Rossmore Hotel in Chicago.

After returning to Lynchburg he bought an interest in the Carroll Hotel, which he managed. He was manager for three years of the old White Sulphur Springs Hotel in Greenbrier, West Virginia. He and his associates were among the pioneers in undertaking the control and management of a chain of hotels, a practice that has grown so that a large percentage of the best hotels in the country are now under chain management and ownership.

When Mr. Scoville retired from business in 1920 he bought an attractive home in Albemarle County, "The Anchorage," and lived there until his death. He married, in 1872, Grace Evelyn Lee, daughter of Richard and Mary Jane (Scheumaker) Lee, both natives of Bedford County. The Lee family located in Bedford County as early as 1761, and prior to that had lived in Albemarle County. The Lees came from England. Her grandfather, Beverly Lee, married a first cousin, Rebecca Lee. He was a son of John Lee, who settled Leesville in Campbell County, Virginia.

Mrs. Scoville was educated in the Spencer private school at Lynchburg. She is a member of the Episcopal Church at Charlottesville. Mr. Scoville was a member of the Masonic Order and Elks, and Mrs. Scoville's father was one of the oldest members of the Masonic Lodge at Lynchburg.

Mrs. Scoville became the mother of two children. The only one now living is Gertrude Lee Tilton, wife of McLane Tilton, prominent in business circles at Charlottesville, and for a number of years secretary and treasurer of the Alumni Association of the University of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Tilton have two sons: McLain Tilton III, born in July, 1905, now associated with the Chapman, Cutler & Duke law firm of New York City; and Lee Scoville Tilton, born in November, 1913, a student in the Episcopal High School at Alexandria.

McLain Tilton was born at Annapolis, Maryland, September 6, 1875, son of Colonel McLain and Ann Maine (Wells) Tilton. His father was a colonel in the United States Marine Corps, stationed at the Norfolk Navy Yard from 1888 to 1892, and was a son of Edward Gibson Tilton, a commodore in the old United States Navy. Mr. Tilton's mother was a daughter of Dr. John Wells of the United States Army. McLain Tilton is a graduate of the University of Virginia, and in 1900 took his degree in law at the University of Michigan. He practiced law for one year, after which he organized a chain of banks in Alabama and was secretary and treasurer of the Alabama Bankers Association for ten years. In 1919 he organized the Commerce National Bank and the Commerce Realty and Insurance Corporation at Charlottesville. He has been secretary and treasurer of the Alumni Association since 1921. Mrs. Tilton was educated in the Mary Baldwin Seminary at Staunton and in Hollins Institute at Hollins, Virginia.

EDWARD F. GILLETTE, county agricultural agent for Nansemond County, is a practical farmer as well as a teacher, and the agricultural tradition has been strong in his family. His people have been land owners, farmers and planters in the Tidewater region of Virginia for generations.

Mr. Gillette was born at Capron in Southampton County, July 31, 1903, son of W. P. and Setly Gertrude (Knight) Gillette, both natives of Southampton County. His grandfather, Joseph Gillette, was captain of a company in the Confederate army, and the maternal grandfather, B. F. Knight, was a private in Captain Gillette's company. Both were well to do farmers in Southampton County. B. F. Knight died at the age of eighty-three. Capt. Joseph Gillette was wounded in battle and his death in 1870 was the direct result of his wounds. His home was three miles west of Franklin. W. P. Gillette is one of the leading farmers of Southampton County, owning and operating four farms in that section. He is now seventy years of age.

Edward F. Gillette was reared and educated in Southampton County, graduating from a three-year high school at Capron and a four-year high school at Courtland. His education was continued in Randolph-Macon College at Ashland and in 1925 he took the Bachelor of Science degree in agronomy from the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg.

After graduating Mr. Gillette was assistant county agent in Accomac County, on the Eastern Shore, for two years, and in December, 1927, was appointed county agent for Nansemond County, having charge of the coöperative extension work in agriculture and home economics carried on jointly by the Vir-

ginia Polytechnic Institute and the United States Department of Agriculture. Mr. Gillette owns a farm in Southampton County. He is a member of Courtland Lodge No. 85, A. F. and A. M., belongs to the Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity, the Masonic Club of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, is a member of the Suffolk Lions Club, a Democrat and a Methodist. He has taught a class in Sunday School and is active in the Epworth League. Mr. Gillette is unmarried.

EDWARD EVERETT HOLLAND, of Suffolk, has been a member of the Virginia bar over forty-five years, has given a distinguished record of service in public office, including ten years in Congress, and for many years has been a banker.

He was born in the Holy Neck district of Nansemond County, February 26, 1861, son of Zachariah Everett and Ann S. (Pretlow) Holland, grandson of Zachariah Holland, and great-grandson of Job Holland. The founders of his family in Virginia were Gabriel and Richard Holland, who arrived from England February 8, 1621. Edward Everett Holland was educated in Richmond College and the University of Virginia, and since being admitted to the bar in 1882 has maintained a law office at Suffolk. For a number of years the business of the law firm of E. E. and L. P. Holland has been carried on by the junior member, his son. E. E. Holland since 1892 has been president of the Farmers Bank of Nansemond, a bank that led the honor roll of state banks in the United States for many years.

Mr. Holland entered the Sixty-second Congress in 1911 and continuously represented the Second Virginia District until March, 1921, his service closing with the Sixty-sixth Congress. He was in Congress throughout the period of the Wilson administrations, and had a notable part in the epoch making legislation of those eight years. He served on the committees on postoffices and post roads, census, elections, territories and appropriations. His influence had great weight in connection with the appropriations of the Federal Government for the Hampton Roads improvements.

Mr. Holland was chairman of the Democratic County Executive Committee in 1883-85, has been a member of the State Executive Committee and one of the real leaders of his party in Nansemond County. He was commonwealth attorney for his county from 1887 to 1908, a consecutive record of service of more than twenty years. In 1885 he was elected mayor of Suffolk and was a member of the Virginia State Senate from 1908 until he resigned to enter Congress. He held office continuously for over thirty-six years and was never defeated for any position to which he aspired. He ended his public service after voluntarily retiring from Congress.

Mr. Holland has been president of the Suffolk Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Virginia and American Bar Associations, is a trustee of Elon College in North Carolina, member of the Press Club of Washington, the Suffolk Christian Church, Westmoreland Club of Richmond, Norfolk Chamber of Commerce, is a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias and a past deputy district grand chancellor, and also belongs to the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, B. P. O. Elks. He is a Beta Theta Pi.

He married, November 26, 1884, Sarah Otelia Lee, who was born in Nansemond County in 1861, daughter of Patrick Henry and Joanna (Rawles) Lee. She died in 1897, leaving two children, Lee Pretlow and Elizabeth Otelia. The daughter finished

her education in Hollins College, married E. F. Creekmore, of Fort Smith, Arkansas, and has two children, Gerald and Sarah Lee. Lee Pretlow Holland was born September 2, 1885, attended Elon College in North Carolina, graduated A. B. from Washington and Lee University in 1906, and took his law degree there in 1909. For twenty years he has practiced law at Suffolk.

Edward E. Holland married at Detroit, Michigan, September 29, 1920, Miss Eunice Ensor, a native of Omaha, Nebraska, a graduate of the University of Nebraska, and who before her marriage was a school supervisor at Omaha, Detroit, and Rochester, New York, and during the World war period was assistant director of the rehabilitation department of the Veterans Bureau at Washington. She is a member of the Woman's Club of Suffolk and Norfolk, of the American League of Pen Women and has been president of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Suffolk Chamber of Commerce.

JOHN EPPES MARTIN, superintendent of the Suffolk public schools, is a native Virginian whose time and talents have been fully taken up with educational work since he graduated from Washington and Lee University, except for about two years while he was with the colors during the World war.

His ancestry has been Virginian for a number of generations. He is a son of Willis V. and Annie (Eppes) Martin, and he was born at their home at Waverly in Sussex County May 3, 1891. After graduating from the Waverly High School in 1908 he entered Washington and Lee University, for the first year taking the engineering course and then transferring to the School of Liberal Arts. He graduated with the A. B. degree in 1911. He was manager of the college annual, active in athletics, a member of the Alpha Chi Rho, the honorary fraternity Omicron Delta Kappa, and has since become a member of the Kappa Phi Kappa educational fraternity. Mr. Martin during 1911-12 was assistant principal of the Wakefield High School, was principal of the Kenbridge High School in 1912-13, and during a two years residence at Washington and Lee University was instructor in English and history while pursuing the studies that brought him the Master of Arts degree in 1914. During the following year he was principal of the McMaster School in Columbia, South Carolina, and in 1916 became identified with the Suffolk public schools, at first as supervising principal of high school and after a few months as superintendent of the city schools.

In August, 1917, he enlisted in the navy, attended the First Naval Officers' Training School at Hampton Roads, was commissioned an ensign in March, 1918, and after two months on the examining board at Norfolk for the Fifth Naval District was given sea duty on a sub-chaser at Key West, and during the last months of the war he was in command of *Sub-chaser No. 58* in convoy duty. He was one of those injured when this boat was blown up in May, 1919. He was relieved of active duty in June, 1919, and soon afterward resumed his former place as superintendent of the Suffolk public schools.

Mr. Martin is a member of the Virginia State Teachers Association, the Superintendents Conference of Virginia, the Nation Education Association, and is president of the Old Dominion Council Boy Scouts of America, and is a prominent Rotarian. He was a delegate to the first national convention of the American Legion at Kansas City, a memorable occasion when many of the distinguished leaders of the war were present. Mr. Mar-





Levi Holladay, M. D.

tin is joint editor of the *History of Nansemond County*, published in the spring of 1928. He served as a director of the Suffolk Chamber of Commerce, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of the Mystic Shrine at Norfolk, the B. P. O. Elks, is a member of the Laurel Cliff Country Club, and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is eligible to membership in the Sons of the Confederacy and Sons of the American Revolution, and Mrs. Martin is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and is eligible to the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is a member of the Randolph Society of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Mrs. Martin is a graduate of the Castle School for Girls at Tarrytown, New York.

Mr. Martin married, December 23, 1923, Virginia L. Jenkins, of Suffolk, daughter of Charles W. and Louise (Norfleet) Jenkins, natives of Suffolk. Her father is a retired business man in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have one son, John Eppes, Jr., born May 17, 1926.

LEWIS HOLLADAY, physician and surgeon, has practiced his profession at Orange thirty years, a long and faithful service rendered by a native son of that locality. The Holladays were Colonial settlers in Virginia, coming from England.

Doctor Holladay was born in Orange County, December 25, 1868, son of Henry Thompson and Fannie (Porter) Holladay. His father served in the Confederate army under Generals Lee and Early, most of the time in the quartermaster's department. For several months he was a prisoner in the Point Lookout Prison at Maryland. After the war he followed farming, and was also a miller on the Rapidan River, was a Democrat and for many years served on the Board of County Supervisors. Henry Thompson Holladay died in February, 1910, at the age of eighty-two, and his wife in 1918, also at the age of eighty-two. Their children were: Julia M., who died when eight years old; James Porter, who died at the age of twenty-two; Lewis; Mary Crump; Helen Wallace, now Mrs. E. H. Stover, widow of a minister of the Presbyterian Church; Henry Thompson, Jr.; Fannie Porter, who died when twenty-four years old; and Nancy, who is Mrs. D. A. Shafer, of Richmond, Virginia.

Dr. Lewis Holladay grew up in a rural community in Orange and received his A. B. degree from Hampden-Sidney College and was graduated in medicine from the University of Virginia in 1896. For the following year he substituted in hospitals in New York City, and then returned to Orange. He practiced in partnership with Dr. E. W. Row until the latter's death in 1900, and since then has practiced alone. Outside the routine of his private practice he is secretary of the County Board of Health, is a member of the State Board of Examiners and is the present coroner of Orange County. Doctor Holladay is a Democrat, is a elder in the Orange Presbyterian Church, and for ten years was superintendent of the Sunday School. He is a member of the Piedmont, Virginia State, and the American Medical Associations.

He married, June 6, 1893, Miss Sally Helen Price, daughter of Elfred and Louise (Brockenbrough) Price. Her father was a Maryland farmer. Mrs. Holladay's three sisters were: Louise, wife of Dr. A. H. Hawkins; Mabel Lee, wife of W. W. Stover, of Greenville, South Carolina; and Johnetta F., who died when one year old; and one brother, Elfred Price, of Greenville, South Carolina. Doctor and Mrs. Holladay have an interesting family

of children: Louise Brockenbrough, born October 28, 1898; Henry Thompson, born September 2, 1902; Lewis, Jr., and James Porter, twins, born October 2, 1904; Helen Fauntleroy, born April 1, 1907; and Aubrey Price, born April 2, 1913.

JOSEPH KIEFFER RUEBUSH is the business head of Joseph K. Ruebush Company, publishers and rare book dealers of Dayton, Virginia, also a prominent member of the Ruebush-Kieffer Company, a music publishing house at Dayton, one of the oldest publishing institutions of its kind in the South and one which has done more perhaps than anything else to identify the locality of Dayton, Virginia, in the minds of people outside the Valley of Virginia.

Joseph Kieffer Ruebush was born at Dayton October 26, 1878, son of Ephraim and Lucilla Virginia (Kieffer) Ruebush, and grandson of John Ruebush, who was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, August 8, 1782, and was the founder of his family in Virginia.

Ephraim Ruebush, who was born in Augusta County, Virginia, September 26, 1833, was naturally gifted in music and devoted many years of his life to teaching vocal music. Before the Civil war he was associated with Joseph Funk and Sons in publishing music books at Singers Glen. After the war Ephraim Ruebush and his brother-in-law, Aldine S. Kieffer, began the music publishing business. In 1879 they moved their plant to Dayton, Virginia, and subsequently organized the stock company Ruebush-Kieffer Company. Ephraim Ruebush continued active in this business until he retired at a rich old age.

Ephraim Ruebush married Lucilla Virginia Kieffer, who was born July 23, 1843, and died July 23, 1919. While her brother, Aldine S. Kieffer, was distinguished as a poet and song writer, many other members of her family possessed unusual talents. The Kieffer family were of French Huguenot ancestry, but came to America from Germany. One of them, Abraham Kieffer, Jr., was a captain in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Ephraim Ruebush was a daughter of John and Mary (Funk) Kieffer, John Kieffer being a son of George and Catherine (Armentrout) Kieffer, George Kieffer being a son of Abraham Kieffer, Jr. Mary Funk was a daughter of Joseph and Rachael (Britton) Funk. Joseph Funk, who was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, April 6, 1778, and died December 24, 1862, has been called "The Father of Song in Northern Virginia," his *Choral Music*, published in 1816 at Harrisonburg, having been one of the first music books published in the South. Joseph Funk for many years continued to write and publish books of religious music, and his is one of the distinguished names that enrich the traditions of the Ruebush-Kieffer Company at Dayton.

Joseph Kieffer Ruebush was educated in the Shenandoah College at Dayton and Ohio State University at Columbus. At the age of twenty-one he became manager of the Ruebush-Kieffer Company. The publishing business has not been confined to musical and religious publications. It published the *Rockingham Outlook*, a weekly newspaper of which Mr. Ruebush was editor for a while. For almost forty years it published *The Musical Million*, a musical journal, of which Mr. Ruebush was for a time literary editor. Mr. Ruebush as founder and promoter of the Joseph K. Ruebush Company has published a number of historical works of merit. Mr. Ruebush for some years has been a dealer in rare and out-of-print books on American

and local history, particularly *Virginiana*. He is one of the best informed men in the state of the values of rare and out-of-print books relating to the two Virginias.

Mr. Ruebush was appointed by the governor as chairman of Rockingham County of the War History Commission of the State of Virginia. Mr. Ruebush is a Republican, a director of the Bank of Dayton, a trustee of Rockingham Public Library and a member of Virginia Historical Society.

He married at Harrisonburg December 29, 1908, Miss Nannie Byrd Rhodes. She was born at Sparta, Virginia, May 10, 1881, daughter of J. B. D. and Emma (Sipe) Rhodes, both natives of Rockingham County. Mrs. Ruebush was educated in public schools in Virginia, took the Bachelor of Philosophy and Master of Arts degrees from Elon College, a Christian Church school in North Carolina, and was awarded the Master's degree by the University of Virginia in 1926. Subsequently she studied in Oxford College in England. For a number of years she was head of the English department in Shenandoah College. She served as state secretary of the Christian Endeavor Society for six years and for many years has been a prominent leader in Virginia in the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

GARLAND FUNSTEN LUCADO, of Lynchburg, where he had his home all his life and where Mrs. Lucado resides at a fine old home at 400 Washington Street, was educated for the engineering profession and found his talents and energies fully occupied by a growing scope of business as a coal operator, and though his life was extremely short he achieved a success out of all proportion to his years.

He was born at Lynchburg in 1861 and died in 1904, at the age of forty-three, son of Leonard F. and Isabelle V. (Pettigrew) Lucado, his father a native of Fluvanna County and his mother of Botetourt County. His father was a veteran merchant of Lynchburg.

Garland Funsten Lucado was educated in the Virginia Military Institute, graduating with the degree of Civil Engineer. In his early years his talents were employed as an engineer for different coal companies, and subsequently he became a financial and managing factor in various coal organizations. He took many options on coal lands, financed and developed them, and was president of a number of successful coal companies in Virginia. He was also a director of the Lynchburg National Bank, was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and the Sigma Chi fraternity.

Mr. Lucado married Margaret Sandford Glass, daughter of the distinguished Lynchburg editor, Robert Henry Glass, whose son, Carter Glass, has continued the succession of the family in the newspaper business and has gone outside the state in the acquisition of the laurels of political name and distinction. Mrs. Lucado is a daughter of Major Glass's second marriage. Her mother, Meta Sandford, was a daughter of John W. Sandford, a prominent banker of Fayetteville. Mrs. Lucado was one of a family of seven children, and those now living are: Erskine Douglas Glass, connected with the *Lynchburg News*; Mrs. Lucado; Mrs. Blair Banister, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. F. D. Johnson, Jr., of Lexington; and Meta Glass, a graduate of the Randolph-Macon Woman's College, who took her Doctor of Philosophy degree at Columbia University, and since 1925 has been president of Sweetbriar College at Sweetbriar, Virginia.

Mrs. Lucado is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church at Lynchburg. Her father was one of the founders of the Court Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mrs. Lucado has one daughter, Margaret Funsten, who is the wife of Arthur Goodwillie, a Chicago investment banker and broker. Mr. and Mrs. Goodwillie have a daughter, Margaret, who is of the seventh consecutive generation to continue the name Margaret.

WILLIAM M. BIRDSONG, attorney at law at Suffolk, with offices in the National Bank of Suffolk Building, answered the call to the colors at the age of eighteen during the World war, and completed his university course and law training after the war and has put in several years in making very satisfactory progress in his profession.

He was born at Courtland in Southampton County, Virginia, March 29, 1900, and is a son of Thomas H. and Martha (McLemore) Birdsong. His father was born in Isle of Wight County, Virginia, and his mother in Southampton County, Virginia. His father is an outstanding business man and citizen of Suffolk, serving as mayor of that city, and is engaged in the storage and wholesale dealing of peanuts.

William M. Birdsong attended public schools at Suffolk, graduating from high school in 1918. Shortly afterward he entered the Officers' Training School at Camp Lee, Virginia, and remained until discharged in November, 1918, after the armistice. For two years he studied in Randolph-Macon College and took his Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Virginia in 1922. This was followed by the work of the law school in the University of Virginia, from which he graduated in 1925. He at once returned to Suffolk to engage in law practice. Mr. Birdsong is a member of the Virginia State and Suffolk Bar Associations, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, politically is a Democrat, is a member of the Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity, member of the B. P. O. Elks, is a director of the Suffolk Chamber of Commerce, member of the Laurel Cliff Country Club and commander of Suffolk Post No. 57 of the American Legion for the year 1928-29. He is unmarried.

ROBERT MOORE WILLIAMS has had the responsibilities of superintendent of the Nansemond County schools since 1920. His home is at Driver, where he did some of his first work as a teacher, and his offices are in Suffolk in the Nurney Building on Washington Street.

Mr. Williams was born in Bowling Green, Virginia, September 21, 1889, son of W. T. and Mary (Moore) Williams, his father a native of Sussex County and his mother of King William County. W. T. Williams is widely known over Eastern Virginia through his extended service as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is now located at Chester. The mother of Robert M. Williams died in November, 1899.

He was reared and educated in King William County, and attended Randolph-Macon Academy at Bedford City and the Fork Union Military Academy. For a time he was a student in the Virginia Military Institute, and in the class of 1923 he took the Bachelor of Science degree from the College of William and Mary at Williamsburg. Before the war he taught two years in the high school at Driver.

Mr. Williams entered the army in 1917 as a second lieutenant. He was overseas eight months. On getting his honorable dis-



John Thornley

charge March 11, 1919, he returned home and resumed teaching during the remainder of that year. In 1920 he was appointed superintendent of schools of Nansemond County. He has used his influence in behalf of broadening and elevating the standards of all the schools under his supervision, and has accomplished a great deal toward putting Nansemond County in the front rank of Virginia counties in the matter of public school facilities. Mr. Williams is a member of the Virginia State Teachers Association and the National Education Association.

He married, in March, 1918, Miss Virginia Darden, daughter of A. G. and Annie (Ames) Darden, natives of Nansemond County, where her father is a truck farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have one son, Robert Hinton, born February 21, 1920. Mr. Williams is a member of the Suffolk Rotary Club, is a Royal Arch Mason, a Democrat, and belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church and is superintendent of the Sunday School in his home community of Driver.

JOHN COOKE GRAYSON and his wife, Jennie Thornley Grayson, of Charlottesville, are each descended from a long line of distinguished Virginia ancestry.

Mr. Grayson's grandfather, Dr. Robert Osborne Grayson, married Sarah Mason Cooke, who was a daughter of Col. John Cooke, of "West Farm," Stafford County, and his wife, Mary Thomson Mason. Mary Thomson Mason, born in 1763, was of the eminent Mason family of Virginia, a daughter of George Mason of Gunston Hall, on the Potomac River, one of the foremost Virginia statesmen of his time and a friend of George Washington. George Mason was born in 1725 and died in 1792, and was a son of George Mason, whose wife was Ann Thomson, granddaughter of Sir William Thomson. The records of the Mason family in this country and England are too well known to require more than this brief connection reference.

A son of Dr. Robert Osborne and Sarah Mason (Cooke) Grayson was Dr. John Cooke Grayson, who was born at Salvington, in Stafford County, Virginia, and whose home for many years was "Salubria," in Culpeper County. Dr. John Cooke Grayson married Lena Pettus, a descendant of Judge Benjamin Waller, of Williamsburg, Virginia. Dr. John Cooke Grayson was a very prominent physician, and was surgeon of the General Hospital at Farmville of the Confederacy during the Civil war. He died in 1895. The old home, which he inherited from his mother, is still in the family. The house was built in 1742 by Parson Thomson, rector of St. Mark's Parish. Dr. John Cooke Grayson had three children, the only daughter dying in infancy. The two sons are John Cooke Grayson and Cary Travers Grayson. Cary Travers Grayson has been a national figure for many years. He was educated in medicine, graduated from the United States Naval School, was made medical director of the United States Navy with the rank of rear admiral in 1916, and still holds that rank. The service which made him best known to the public in general was as private physician to President Wilson.

John Cooke Grayson was born in Culpeper County, July 9, 1871, and has spent most of his life in the banking business. He is now a national bank examiner, with headquarters at Washington.

Mr. Grayson married at Charleston, South Carolina, in 1893, Miss Jane Riding Thornley, of Charlottesville, Virginia, who

was born in 1870. Mr. and Mrs. Grayson have three children, Maria Julia, Sarah Mason Cooke, and John Thornley. The second daughter is the wife of Lewis Benjamin Johnson II, a graduate of the University of Virginia and now engaged in educational work. They have three children, Lewis B. III, Sara Sue, and John Cooke Grayson Johnson.

Mrs. Grayson was educated at the Piedmont Female Institute at Charlottesville, while it was conducted by Rev. Richard Kidder Meade and his wife, Anne Leaton, and she also attended St. Timothy's School at Catonsville, Maryland, and the Virginia Female Institute at Staunton, now called Stuart Hall.

Mrs. Grayson is a descendant of William Smith, the ancestor of the New York Colonial family of Smiths. He was born in England, served in the Army of the Commonwealth, and died about 1682. He married Elizabeth Hartley, daughter of James Hartley and granddaughter of William Hartley, of one of the ancient families of Lancashire, England. Thomas Smith, a son of William Smith, married Susanna Odell, and they were the parents of Judge William Smith, who was born in England, October 8, 1697, and came with his father's family to New York August 17, 1715. He graduated from Yale University, was admitted to the bar in 1724, and in 1751 was appointed by Governor Clinton attorney-general and advocate-general of the Province of New York. In the same year he was made a member of the Provincial Council and served in that body until just before his death, November 22, 1769. He married, first, Mary Het, May 11, 1727. William Smith, his son, succeeded him in the Provincial Council of New York. Judge William Smith was appointed a judge of the Supreme Court of the Province of New York in 1763. Elizabeth Blanche Smith, a daughter of Judge William Smith and Mary Het Smith, born in 1736, became the wife of John Torrans. The daughter, Maria Margaret Torrans, married William Payne. Her son, Josiah Smith Payne, born in 1797, married Isabella J. Rolando, daughter of Don Carlos Enriquez Rolando, of Castile, Spain. Julia Henrietta Payne, born in 1839, daughter of Josiah Smith Payne and descended from the several other ancestors previously named, was married October 4, 1866, to Dr. John Thornley, a medical director of the United States Navy and a Mexican war veteran, who was born in 1815 and died in 1887. One of their four children is Jane Riding (Thornley) Grayson, who was born September 2, 1870, and was married June 14, 1893, in St. Michael's Church, Charleston, South Carolina, to John Cooke Grayson.

CHARLES BERNARD GODWIN, JR., is a member of one of the old and prominent families of Nansemond County. He has earned a successful record as an attorney at Suffolk and is the present commonwealth's attorney of Nansemond County.

He was born at Chuckatuck, Virginia, August 24, 1897, son of Charles Bernard and Martha C. (Whitney) Godwin, both natives of Nansemond County. He is a descendant of Earl Godwin, of England. Charles B. Godwin, Sr., is a retired farmer and lumberman. His mother died in January, 1925.

Charles B. Godwin, Jr., was reared in Chuckatuck, Virginia, and educated in public and private schools in Nansemond County, also in Fork Union Military Academy and the University of Richmond. He was admitted to the bar in July, 1920, and graduated with the LL. B. degree from the University of Vir-

ginia in 1921, and since that year has practiced law very successfully at Suffolk. In March, 1923, he was appointed Commonwealth's attorney to fill an unexpired term, to which office he has been reelected twice without opposition.

Mr. Godwin married Margaret Whitfield Causey February 9, 1924. Mrs. Godwin is a daughter of James C. and Marguerite (Crump) Causey, of Suffolk, Virginia, both natives of Nansemond County. She was educated at Hollins College and is a niece of Col. W. B. Causey, distinguished engineer, long connected with railroad construction and operation, who saw service abroad during the World war and after the armistice was sent to Austria as a transportation expert, and for several years was technical advisor to the Austrian government. Mrs. Godwin's father has been engaged in the lumber industry and railroad construction and operation. Mr. and Mrs. Godwin have two children, Charles Bernard III, born July 9, 1925, and James Causey, born October 21, 1927.

Mr. Godwin was with the colors during the World war, and in 1925 was honored with election as commander of Suffolk Post No. 57 of the American Legion. He is a member of the Virginia State and Suffolk Bar Associations, is a past president of the Lions Club, vice president of the Suffolk Chamber of Commerce, member of the Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity. He is a Democrat, and is on the executive committee of the Association of Virginia Counties.

JAMES JOSEPH GARVEY, D. V. S., is not only a highly-skilled veterinarian, but superintendent of the department of sanitation for the City of Alexandria, and in both his private practice and public office is rendering a much appreciated service. He has also the distinction of owning and living in a house formerly the property of George Washington, and therefore of great historic interest and a landmark in the city.

Doctor Garvey was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 11, 1883, a son of James J. and Jane (Scofield) Garvey, natives of Ireland, but brought to the United States by their parents in childhood. After reaching maturity the father operated a barber shop in the City of Brotherly Love, and was a man held in high esteem by a large circle of patrons, as well as all with whom he was associated. During the Boer war he enlisted for service under the British flag, and was decorated for bravery by Queen Victoria. After the close of the war he returned to Philadelphia, and he died in that city in September, 1925, aged eighty-two years. The mother died December 25, 1925, aged seventy-nine years.

Reared in Philadelphia, Doctor Garvey was graduated from one of its high schools in 1900, following which he worked at the glass trade for five years, and then took up the study of veterinary surgery in the United States College of Veterinary Surgery, being graduated therefrom in 1910 with the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Surgery. In the meanwhile, in 1902, Doctor Garvey had located permanently in Alexandria, where he had worked at his trade, and in this city he entered upon the practice of his profession, achieving in it a most remarkable success, and being called upon for service from a very wide territory that far outruns local boundaries. In 1912 he was appointed superintendent of the department of sanitation, and in the office has rendered such effective and satisfactory service that he has since been continued in it.

On August 17, 1905, Doctor Garvey married Miss Emma R. Allen, daughter of L. J. and Emma (Murphy) Allen, natives of Virginia, the former of whom was in the employ of H. Kirk & Son, wholesale grocers of Alexandria, for twenty-five years, but is now retired and makes his home with Doctor Garvey. His father, John L. Allen, was a veteran of the war between the states, in which he served as a gallant soldier of the Confederacy. Doctor and Mrs. Garvey have three children: James Allen, who was born August 29, 1912; Leo Wheatley, who was born December 22, 1915; and Marjorie Ann, who was born August 11, 1918.

Doctor Garvey is secretary of the Democratic Committee for the City of Alexandria; belongs to the Virginia State and American Veterinary Associations. Not only is he a zealous member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, but he is past exalted ruler of the order. The Democratic party has in him a stalwart supporter. He is a Catholic.

The historic home of Doctor Garvey, already referred to, is at 200 South Pitt Street, a Southern mansion of dignity and architectural value, and the present owner keeps it in admirable repair without in any way detracting from its value as a memento of the days when the Father of his Country was a familiar figure on the streets of Alexandria, in whose welfare he took so much interest that he invested his money in its real estate.

GEORGE TORREYSON REEVES is manager of the M. E. Church Insurance Agency at Falls Church, Fairfax County, and, although still comparatively a young man, has had broad experience in several lines of endeavor, and has utilized his native energy, industry and ability not only in the gaining of personal success, but in the development of his home community.

Mr. Reeves was born February 18, 1897, at Mexico City, Missouri, and is a son of George R. and Lucy E. (Torreyson) Reeves. His paternal grandfather was educated for the profession of medicine and surgery, which he followed for many years, and during the war between the states served as a surgeon in the Confederate army. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Reeves was born in Loudoun County, Virginia, where he resided until immediately after the close of the war between the states, during which he served in the Confederate army. After the war he moved to Arlington County, and there rounded out his career as an agriculturist. His wife was born in Charles County, Maryland, and for the most part lived in Arlington County. George R. Reeves was born in Maryland, and in young manhood moved to Missouri, where he made his home for twelve years. He then came to Virginia, where he is now engaged in agricultural operations. Mrs. Reeves is a native of Arlington County, this state.

George Torreyson Reeves attended school in Arlington County and at Washington and was graduated from the Western High School, Washington, D. C., as a member of the class of 1916. During the World war he joined the United States Marine Corps, in May, 1918, with headquarters at Washington, D. C., and received his honorable discharge therefrom in March, 1919. He entered George Washington University, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1921, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, following which he secured a position with the United States Government and was thus engaged for three years. Returning to his home, he was associated with his father in farming for three years, and for a like period



J. Ross Kilpatrick

has been manager of the insurance department of the M. E. Church at Falls Church. He is a member of Kempel Lodge No. 64, A. F. and A. M., of Falls Church, and the Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity. Politically he is a Democrat, and his religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Mr. Reeves married Miss Mabel L. Shotwell, daughter of J. L. and Annie Lee (Updike) Shotwell, natives of Virginia. Mr. Shotwell is a contractor and builder and resides at Falls Church. Mr. and Mrs. Reeves are the parents of three children: George Torreyson, Jr., born August 4, 1923; Richard Lewis, born November 19, 1926; and Doris Lee, born May 20, 1928.

THOMAS S. KIRKPATRICK. In preparing a history of the lives of men whose careers have been of signal usefulness and honor to the commonwealth, no name is more worthy of mention therein than that of Kirkpatrick, now represented in Lynchburg by Thomas S. Kirkpatrick, one of the very able attorneys of the city, and a son and grandson of men who also distinguished themselves at the bar of the Old Dominion. To the biographer the potency of a good man's life is very real. As he reviews the records of those who once played their part in the history of their times he cannot help being impressed by the influence exerted by them that lives on after they have passed into eternity. Transitory success comes to some who disregard the principles of honor and morality, but once they are removed from their scene of action the lack of merit in their work is soon realized, and their names are but used to illustrate the uselessness of evil living. The man who is remembered is the one who puts self last; who endeavors to give to others a little more than the treatment he wants for himself, and who is willing to sacrifice for the good of his fellowmen. It is a source of great pride to Thomas S. Kirkpatrick that his forebears belonged to the above mentioned high class of citizens, and it has been his constant endeavor to so live that his own accomplishments would not fall below the standard already raised.

Thomas S. Kirkpatrick was born in Saint Paul, Minnesota, March 1, 1893, a son of Fortunatus Sydnor and Helen (McKinlay) Kirkpatrick, and grandson of Thomas J. Kirkpatrick, the latter of whom was born in Cumberland County, Virginia, and was a very prominent lawyer of Lynchburg. During the period that Gen. Robert E. Lee was president of Washington and Lee University he was one of its trustees, and his son, father of Mr. Kirkpatrick of this review, later had the same honor, and long was a member of the Board of Trustees of this great institution of learning. During the war between the states he served with the rank of major in the Confederate army, with the Amherst Battery, which he had organized.

Fortunatus S. Kirkpatrick was born in Lynchburg, but his wife was born in Iowa, and both are now deceased. He was educated in Washington and Lee University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and immediately thereafter entered upon the practice of his profession in Saint Paul, Minnesota, but in 1893 returned to Lynchburg, and was here in active practice until his death. Three children were born to him and his wife, of whom Thomas S. Kirkpatrick is the eldest, the others being: Margaret M. and Helen M. Kirkpatrick, both of whom were educated in Hollins College, and are now residents of Lynchburg. Both of the parents were

active members of the First Presbyterian Church. The father was a Democrat, but never sought public honors. The maternal grandfather of Thomas S. Kirkpatrick was David McKinlay, a native of Scotland, who came to the United States and located in Saint Paul, Minnesota, and there for the remainder of his life he was one of its valued citizens. During his earlier years he was an auditor for the Great Northern Railroad.

Thomas S. Kirkpatrick attended the public schools of Lynchburg through the various grades, and then entered high school, and still later Augusta Military Academy. His professional training was taken in his father's *alma mater*, Washington and Lee University, from which he was graduated in 1915. Immediately thereafter entering upon a general civil practice in Lynchburg, he has built up a very valuable connection and is associated with some of the most important litigation in his branch of the law in this part of the state.

On February 3, 1917, Mr. Kirkpatrick married Miss Elizabeth Anderson, born in Lynchburg, a daughter of James H. Anderson, a physician of the city. Mrs. Kirkpatrick was educated in Sweetbrier College. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick: Elizabeth Shirley, Helen Hamilton, Ella Jellis, and Thomas S., Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick are members of the First Presbyterian Church, of which he is a deacon, and both are zealous workers in its behalf. He is a member of Delta Tau Delta and Phi Delta Phi, the latter being the legal Greek letter fraternity. Long a Mason, he belongs to the Blue Lodge and Chapter of Lynchburg. He is a member of the Country Club, the Lynchburg Bar Association, the Virginia State Bar Association, and the American Bar Association, and at one time he served as president of the Lions Club of Lynchburg. During 1916 Mr. Kirkpatrick served on the Mexican border, and was in training for the field artillery at Louisville, Kentucky, for service during the World war when the armistice was declared.

Possessing as he does all of the requirements of the successful lawyer, Mr. Kirkpatrick is recognized as a man of high ideals with a reputation for veracity and honesty. Few men in the legal profession of the state have won a higher reputation for fidelity, for individuality of a personal character or for ability than he, and the fact that he enjoys the same respect from his professional colleagues as from those with whom he comes in contact in social relations is proof of his standing and true worth.

ESTILL E. NAYLOR. Among the attorneys of Washington, D. C., who are using their fine legal talents not alone in their profession but in the furtherance and success of business and financial enterprises, one who has come rapidly to the forefront is Estill E. Naylor, assistant auditor of the District of Columbia, president of the Citizens Mortgage and Title Company of Clarendon, and president and secretary of the Finance and Guaranty Company of Northern Virginia, Inc. As a lawyer Mr. Naylor possesses that rare combination of qualities that approach quite the ideal in his profession. He has a keen, alert and vigorous mind, broad and comprehensive in its grasp, yet masterful and careful of detail, and with sure precision goes straight to the heart of the proposition submitted to him. He has always been a close student and tireless worker. He has kept pace with the rapidly moving and ever widening current of the law and not a

little has aided in the true development and proper application of the eternal legal principles, to the changed and changing conditions of society with its concomitant, manifold complexities and perplexities.

Mr. Naylor was born at Centralia, Missouri, March 19, 1897, and is a son of George P. and Ida May (Jones) Naylor. His father, who spent his entire life in Audrain County, Missouri, died in March, 1921, while his mother still survives and makes her home at Centralia. Estill E. Naylor was reared in Audrain County, Missouri, where he attended country schools, and then, after having one year in the Saint Louis schools, graduated from Centralia High School as a member of the class of 1916. At that time he enrolled as a student at the University of Missouri, where he spent two years, and also was a pupil at the Kirksville State Normal School, through which he worked his way by acting as a waiter and by taking such other employment as came to his hand.

In 1918 Mr. Naylor joined the United States Navy, but his service was not extensive, as he received his honorable discharge February 5, 1919, at which time he came to Washington, D. C., to become a clerk in the Veterans' Bureau, and remained until June 15 of the same year, when he entered the office of the auditor of the War Department. He was thus employed until July 1, 1925, when he was appointed assistant auditor of the District of Columbia, being then but twenty-seven years of age and the youngest man ever appointed to this important post. He still retains this position, in which he has set an excellent record for efficiency and fidelity. During this period Mr. Naylor had managed to find time from his duties to attend George Washington University, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1921 and Master of Arts in 1922. He received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1925 from the Washington College of Law. He helped to pay his tuition fees by acting as student assistant in the commerce department of George Washington University during 1922, 1923 and 1924, which really means that he was practically an associate professor. He was admitted to the bar of Virginia when he had had only two years of law preparation, and for a time was a member of the firm of Reid, Gordon & Naylor, which has since been dissolved. His associates in this firm were Hugh Reid and Bryan Gordon, the careers of both of whom are reviewed elsewhere in this work. Mr. Naylor has continued to be engaged in the practice of his profession, and now maintains an office in the courthouse at Clarendon. He was one of the organizers of the Peoples State Bank of Cherrydale, which operates two branch offices, and acts as this institution's attorney. He was also the organizer of the Citizens Mortgage & Title Company, Inc., of Arlington County Courthouse, Clarendon, of which he has been president since its inception, his associates in this enterprise being Bryan Gordon, vice president; Carlyn Dewey, secretary; Hugh Reid, vice president and title officer; and Richard Harris, treasurer. Another enterprise organized by Mr. Naylor is the Finance and Guaranty Company of Northern Virginia, Inc., with offices in Clarendon. Mr. Naylor's associates are J. B. Woodside and C. M. Towers, vice presidents, and Robert A. Voorus, treasurer, Mr. Naylor holding the positions of president and secretary. He is also secretary of the Cameo Furniture Company, at 4½ F Street, Washington; secretary of the Church Press of Washington, which publishes a religious

paper, and owns and operates a valuable farm in Missouri. In addition to his numerous other duties Mr. Naylor discharges those of justice of the peace in Arlington County. He is a member of Columbia Lodge No. 289, A. F. and A. M., of Clarendon, the Chapter at Cherrydale, the Consistory at Washington, and Almas Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He belongs likewise to Mary Washington Chapter, O. E. S., of Clarendon, of which he is a past patron; the Junior Order of United American Mechanics of Ballston, this state; the Congressional and City Clubs of Washington; the Washington Chamber of Commerce; Costello Post, American Legion; the Washington Board of Trade, and the Lyon Village Citizens Association. Politically he is a Democrat, and his religious faith is that of the Christian Church, in which he serves as superintendent of the Sunday School. Mr. Naylor was state organizer for Virginia for the Army and Navy Union, and deputy commander thereof. He likewise holds membership in the various organizations of his profession. Mr. Naylor's attractive and modern home is situated in Lee Heights, Arlington County, Virginia.

On August 21, 1919, Mr. Naylor was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Camplin, daughter of A. O. and Gertrude (Peake) Camplin, natives of Ralls County, Missouri, who now reside at Columbia, that state, where Mr. Camplin is following the trade of carpenter. Mr. and Mrs. Naylor are the parents of one child, Daniel Alfred, born October 21, 1926.

FRANK LIVINGSTON BALL, member of the Virginia State Senate from the Thirtieth Senatorial District, is a resident of Clarendon and is senior member of the law firm Ball & Douglas, having earned many of the most important honors of his profession and public life in Arlington County since beginning practice there in 1908.

Senator Ball was born at Clarendon October 4, 1885. His grandfather, Horatio Ball, spent all his active life as a farmer in Arlington County. William Ball, father of Senator Ball, was born at Clarendon in 1843, was a carpenter by trade, served as a school trustee, was a delegate to the State Democratic Convention which nominated Andrew J. Montague for governor, a member of the Methodist Protestant Church and director of church music for over half a century, also a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He died January 12, 1920. William Ball married America A. Deeble, who was born in Arlington County in 1847, daughter of Edwin K. S. and Elizabeth (Birch) Deeble. Her father was born in Accomac County, on the eastern shore of Virginia, was a Confederate soldier, and by trade a cabinet maker.

Frank L. Ball was educated in public schools, graduating from the Western High School at Washington in 1905, and took his law degree at the National Law School in 1908. He began practice at Fort Myer Heights and in 1915 was elected commonwealth attorney of Arlington County and reelected in November, 1919, without opposition. He was commonwealth attorney during the World war, which brought him many official responsibilities outside the ordinary routine, and in addition he served as county fuel administrator, chairman of the United War Work campaign, and after the war was chairman of the first campaign for Near East Relief.

Since retiring from the office of commonwealth attorney he has devoted his attention to a very large and important law

practice handled by the firm Ball & Douglas. He was also elected to represent the Thirtieth Senatorial District in the State Senate, and is now serving his second term in that office. Senator Ball is affiliated with the Masonic order, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Junior Order United American Mechanics and Modern Woodmen of America. He is a trustee of the Methodist Protestant Church.

His home is at Waverly Hills near Clarendon. Senator Ball married, September 10, 1913, Miss Anna M. Shreve, daughter of Richard B. and Florence (Price) Shreve. Her father for many years was with the Government Printing Office in Washington. Mrs. Ball is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and United Daughters of the Confederacy. They have four children: Frank L., Jr., Elizabeth and Virginia, twins, and Barbara.

WILLIAM MEYER, M. D. One of the leading members of the medical fraternity of Northern Virginia, Dr. William Meyer is a physician and surgeon of broad and comprehensive experience, of sound and practical knowledge of his calling and of executive capacity of a high order. Since 1925 he has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Herndon, where he is also serving as public health officer, and the high esteem in which he is held by his fellow practitioners is evidenced in the fact that he is president of the Fairfax County Medical Society.

Doctor Meyer was born July 7, 1892, at Enfield, North Carolina, and is a son of S. and Antonio (Newman) Meyer, natives of Germany, who came to the United States as children with their respective parents. For the past fifty-eight years the parents of Doctor Meyer have resided at Enfield, where his father is a merchant and a man held in much esteem in his community because of his high character and integrity.

One of a family of thirteen children, William Meyer was reared at Enfield, where he acquired a high school education and graduated with the class of 1910. Following this he attended Trinity College, and upon the completion of his course enrolled as a student at the Medical College of Virginia, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1918. While at college he entered the Medical Reserve Corps. During the influenza epidemic of that year he volunteered for Government service as acting assistant surgeon in the United States Public Health Service and served with fidelity and ability for several months. In the meantime Doctor Meyer had been a member of the faculty of the Medical College of Virginia for one and one-half years and had served an internship of one year at the Johnson-Willis Hospital. In 1919, following his release from military duties, he commenced practice at Richmond, where he remained for one and one-half years, and then went to Chicago, Illinois, where he did post-graduate work at the Forman Post-Graduate School. Returning then to Virginia, he settled in the little community of Odd, York County, where he built up an excellent country practice and became widely known and highly esteemed. In 1925 he removed to Herndon, where he has since remained and where in 1927 he completed a beautiful home and office building. Doctor Meyer is a general practitioner, being fully conversant with all branches of his calling, and is noted for his professional skill and the urbanity of his manners. As health officer of Herndon he has kept a close watch on sanitary conditions and has discharged

his duties in a manner that has assured the citizen of the community immunity from epidemic producing conditions. As noted, he is president of the Fairfax County Medical Society and a member of the Loudoun County Medical Society, Northern Virginia Medical Association, Virginia Medical Society and American Medical Association. Fraternally Doctor Meyer is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of Acca Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; a past worthy patron of the Order of the Eastern Star, and a member of the Improved Order of Red Men and the Woodmen of the World. He likewise belongs to the Fairfax County Chamber of Commerce and the Fairfax Golf and Country Club and is eligible for membership in the American Legion. Doctor Meyer is a Democrat in political principle and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal Church.

On June 6, 1918, Doctor Meyer was united in marriage with Miss Lottie Mae Roney, a daughter of Nicholas and Fannie (Smith) Roney, natives of Virginia. Mr. Roney is a contractor and builder at Richmond, where he has erected a number of business buildings, theatres and residences. Mrs. Roney died in 1919. Doctor and Mrs. Meyer have no children.

BERNARD LEE POOLE, D. V. S. Veterinary medicine and surgery, that branch of medical science which embraces the treatment of diseased domestic animals and the preservation of their health, has evidently been practiced from the earliest times, and there is every reason to suppose that the study of disease in the inferior animals was applied, on comparative principles, to the treatment of diseases in the human subject. For many centuries the inferior animals alone were used for purposes of scientific dissection, but during the Middle Ages veterinary medicine was utterly neglected, and it was not until the sixteenth century that it became again a subject of study. From that time to the present its history has been one of constant advancement and development, enlisting the thoughts and activities of men of learning and skill in all communities of enlightened outlook and sentiment. The entire absence of competition in this science in Fairfax County cannot explain in full the success of Dr. Bernard Lee Poole, of Herndon, the only qualified veterinarian in the county, for he has won his way to position and prominence in his vocation through skill, hard work and close application to its principles.

Doctor Poole was born at Purcellville, Loudoun County, Virginia, August 10, 1884, and is a son of W. H. and Louise T. (Reynolds) Poole, the latter a native of the same county. W. H. Poole was born in Fairfax County, this state, and as a young man learned the trade of moulder, which he followed for many years. Later he became the owner of farming property, which he operated with success, although he never entirely gave up his trade. He died September 14, 1922, and his widow now makes her home near Great Falls, Virginia.

Bernard Lee Poole was educated at Alexandria, Fairfax County, and Purcellville, Loudoun County, and from boyhood was associated with his father in the operation of the home farm. Thus he became familiar with the habits and ailments of the farm animals, and soon developed an interest therein and knowledge thereof that led him to decide upon his subsequent career. Accordingly he enrolled as a student at the United States College of Veterinary Surgeons of Washington, D. C., from which he was graduated April 15, 1912. On the following



Alfred Rutzger

day he opened an office at Herndon, where he was engaged in practice until the World war, when he entered the United States Government service in the eradication of tuberculosis. He was thus engaged until 1920, when he returned to Herndon, and since that time has built up a large professional patronage, being at this time the only qualified veterinarian in Fairfax County. Doctor Poole is considered one of the most capable men in his line in the state, and is a member of the Virginia State Veterinary Association, and the Southern States Veterinary Association. He is a Presbyterian in his religious faith. Politically a Democrat, he has taken an active part in local public affairs and for two terms was a member of the Herndon Town Council. Fraternally he is affiliated with the local lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America.

On June 20, 1914, Doctor Poole was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Jane Lynn, daughter of Lucien and Mary (Davis) Lynn, natives of Loudoun County, and life long farming people. Mr. Lynn died April 7, 1920, while his widow survives him and still makes her home in that county. Doctor and Mrs. Poole are the parents of three children: Leonard Lynn, born September 20, 1915, and Sarah Jane, born September 12, 1917, both of whom are attending school; and Bernard Lee, Jr., born January 27, 1922.

GEORGE FREDERICK SWITZER, president of the Harrisonburg Mutual Telephone Company, is one of the energetic young business men of Rockingham County, and a member of an old and honored family of this region, connected with everything worth while in this part of the state. He was born in Harrisonburg, January 17, 1903, a son of Walter C. and Sarah B. (Sherman) Switzer, and grandson of John A. Switzer, the latter of whom was born in Morefield, Virginia, now West Virginia, but early came to Rockingham County, which he later served as sheriff. During the war between the states he served in the Confederate army under General Mosby. The maternal grandfather, John W. Sherman, was a prominent citizen of Mount Crawford, Virginia.

Walter C. Switzer and his wife were born in Mount Crawford, Virginia, and he died in Harrisonburg November 30, 1924, but she survives him and still resides in Harrisonburg. The common schools educated Walter C. Switzer, and his first work was done for the Norfolk & Western Railroad at Roanoke. After two years spent in the employ of this road he came to Harrisonburg and became superintendent of the municipal light plant and of the electric plant and the ice plant. Subsequently he organized the Harrisonburg Mutual Telephone Company, of which he was president and manager until his death. The company was incorporated in 1902, and the present officials are: G. Fred Switzer, president; Elias S. Brunk, vice president; Frank C. Switzer, general manager. The company operates exchanges in Harrisonburg, Dayton, Bridgewater, Weyers Cave, Elkton, Timberville and Broadway. The Switzer family have belonged to the Reformed Church for many years, and Walter C. Switzer was the most prominent layman of that denomination in the Valley. He was a York and Scottish Rite Mason. A very active Democrat, he was chairman of the county committee, and was state committeeman.

Four children were born to Walter C. Switzer and his wife, the eldest of whom is Frank C. Switzer, who was born March 7,

1899. He was educated in the Harrisonburg High School and Mercersburg Academy, and was graduated from Washington and Lee University with the class of 1924. For six months he served with the Chesapeake Telephone Company of Richmond, Virginia, and when he left that company it was to become associated with the Harrisonburg Mutual Telephone Company. He is a York Rite and Shriner Mason, and belongs to the Harrisonburg Rotary Club. Margaret S. Switzer, the second child, married Hayes A. Richardson, professor of economics of the University of Lawrence, Kansas. G. Fred Switzer, the third child, attended the Harrisonburg High School and Washington and Lee University. He is a York Rite Mason, and also belongs to the local Kiwanis Club. Homer Switzer, the fourth and youngest child, was a student of Washington and Lee University and is now associated with the Harrisonburg Mutual Telephone Company. The influence of a family like this one cannot be easily overestimated. The service rendered to the people of the Valley through the medium of the Harrisonburg Mutual Telephone Company is unquestioned, and the safe, sound and reliable policies inaugurated by the founder are being continued by the present officials, which insures the continued prosperity of the company and the advancement of the territory it serves.

HON. HUGH REID. There probably could be found few better examples of the value of industry, sobriety and close application, when allied to genuine ability and high ideals of public service, than the career of Hon. Hugh Reid, senior member of the law firm of Reid & Vournas of Washington D. C., and Clarendon, Virginia, and representative from Arlington County in the House of Delegates of Virginia. Beginning life as a poor lad in Chicago, he acquired his professional training by working his way through school, and by virtue of his intense ambition and determination won his way to a substantial recognition that carried him into national problems during the exciting days of the World war.

Mr. Reid was born October 8, 1885, in Ireland, a son of James J. and Mary (Cleland) Reid. James J. Reid was a farmer and merchant in Ireland until 1892, in which year he immigrated with his family to the United States and first took up his residence in Northern Illinois, where he was engaged in agricultural operations. Eventually he retired and moved to Chicago, where he spent the remainder of his life quietly and died in the fall of 1905. Following his death Mrs. Reid, also a native of Ireland, moved to Spokane, Washington, where she passed away three years later.

Hugh Reid was reared at and in the vicinity of Chicago, where he attended public schools, including John Marshall High School. After graduating from that institution he was employed for a year or two and then attended John Marshall Law School and Lewis Institute, both well known institutions of the "Windy City." During this time he took a course in chemistry and worked as a chemist and pharmacist in order to pay his tuition, but finally, in 1908, completed his studies and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. After being admitted to the bar Mr. Reid engaged in civic and research work, for which his training seemed to have equipped him admirably. He was identified with various organizations in this line until 1917, when the entrance of the United States into the World war caused him to be called to Washington, D. C., to enter the Department of Labor. He

remained in this capacity until the close of President Wilson's administration, when he resigned to take up the practice of his profession at Washington, where he has offices in the Investment Building, as a member of the firm of Reid & Vournas, attorneys and counselors at law. His Virginia offices are located in the Arlington County Courthouse at Clarendon, while he maintains his home at Cherrydale. In November, 1927, Mr. Reid was elected a member of the House of Delegates from Arlington County for a term of two years, and has established a record for faithful and constructive service in that body. He served on the staff of the First International Labor Conference (League of Nations), was on the staff of President Wilson's First Industrial Conference and for two years was a member of the Board of Equalization of Arlington County. Mr. Reid is attorney for and a member of the Board of Directors of the Peoples State Bank of Cherrydale, which operates three successful institutions, and belongs to the Arlington County Bar Association. He is a Blue Lodge and Chapter Mason, and politically is a Democrat, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church.

On July 12, 1909, Mr. Reid was united in marriage with Miss Mercedes Kilner, daughter of John C. and Lenna (Hammond) Kilner, the former a native of Iowa and the latter of England. At one time Mr. Kilner was the publisher of a religious weekly at Chicago, but the greater part of his life was spent at York, Nebraska, where he died in 1912. His wife, who had formerly been an instructor in the State University of Lincoln, Nebraska, survived him until 1918. Mrs. Reid is descended from a long line of American ancestors and is eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Reid are the parents of four children: Hugh, Jr., born July 14, 1911; Kathryn Louise, born October 26, 1916; Cleland, born June 19, 1918; and Margaret Kilner, born November 19, 1921.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS RUCKER is a native Virginian and has spent practically all his active business career in Arlington County, connected with Murphy & Ames, Incorporated, one of the largest organizations in Northern Virginia dealing in lumber and mill work, with yards at Rosslyn and East Falls Church.

Mr. Rucker, who is manager of the Falls Church branch of this corporation, was born at Pedlar Mills, Amherst County, Virginia, March 26, 1892. His parents were Parks McDaniel and Katherine Louise (Eubanks) Rucker. Mr. Rucker was reared and educated at Buena Vista, attending high school there, later the Piedmont Business College at Lynchburg, and in 1913, at the age of twenty-one, went with Murphy & Ames, Incorporated, at Rosslyn as bookkeeper. During the past fifteen years he has familiarized himself with every phase of the retail lumber business, and since November, 1924, has been manager of the Falls Church branch, and is also a stockholder in the corporation. He is a quarter owner in the Ames-Rucker Delivery, Incorporated, at Rosslyn.

Mr. Rucker married, June 16, 1915, Hazel N. Quick, daughter of Charles B. and Alice Gertrude (Thomas) Quick. Her father was born in New Jersey and her mother in Richmond Virginia. Her father for many years was an undertaker at Falls Church. He died there in May, 1927. Mr. and Mrs. Rucker have four children: Kathleen Smith, born March 26, 1917; Charles William,

born May 30, 1921; Richard Lee, born June 20, 1924; and David McDaniel, born April 22, 1928.

During the World war Mr. Rucker was a member of the registration and exemption boards in his district. His home is at Falls Church, where several years ago he erected one of the finest homes in Arlington County. He is affiliated with Kemper Lodge No. 64, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Potomac Chapter No. 8, Royal Arch Masons, Orient Commandery No. 5, Knights Templar, is a member of the Monarch Club, a Democrat and a Baptist.

EPPA L. MCFARLAND. The claim of Eppa L. McFarland upon the good will and consideration of his fellow citizens of Leesburg is based upon many years of honorable connection with the banking interests of the community, and upon civic pride and public spirit which have made him an important factor in the development and upbuilding of community interests and prosperity. Identified with the Loudoun National Bank since 1912, and now the assistant cashier of that institution, he has become widely known for his financial judgment and acumen, and the recognition of his civic enthusiasm on the part of the business and professional men of Leesburg was evidenced in 1927 when he was elected the first president of the local Rotary Club, a position which he still retains.

Mr. McFarland was born at Hamilton, Loudoun County, Virginia, July 18, 1878, and is a son of W. A. and Mary V. (Hess) McFarland. His father, who was born in Loudoun County, was reared on a farm which he left as a youth in answer to the call to arms during the war between the states, in which he served as a member of the Thirty-fifth Virginia Cavalry, C. S. A. At the close of the war he returned to his home, but soon gave up agricultural pursuits for mercantile affairs, and during the remainder of his life was the proprietor of a store at Hamilton. He was a man of high character and strict integrity, and in his death, which occurred in May, 1926, his community lost a reliable and valued citizen. Mrs. McFarland, a native of Jefferson County, West Virginia, survived her husband until January, 1928.

Eppa L. McFarland attended the public schools of Hamilton, and later was given the advantages of two years of attendance at Columbia (now George Washington) University. He embarked upon his independent career as a clerk in a country store, but in 1912 moved to Leesburg and accepted a humble position with the Loudoun National Bank, starting at the bottom at a salary of thirty-five dollars a month. He has been identified with this institution ever since, and through industry, close application, ability and fidelity has worked his way to the position of assistant cashier. This is one of the substantial banking institutions of Northeastern Virginia, of which Edwin E. Garrett is president; A. Dibreel, vice president and cashier, and Mr. McFarland and M. K. Warner, assistant cashiers. Mr. McFarland has held his present position since 1915, and is well known to the depositors and patrons of the bank, who at all times have found him reliable in his discharge of duty and courteous and obliging in his contact with them. In April, 1927, the leading business citizens of Leesburg organized the local Rotary Club with twenty-four members, of whom Mr. McFarland was one, and he was chosen its first president, a position which he still retains. Under his able administration the club



E. J. Schumacher

has had a seventy-two per cent meeting attendance and much has been accomplished for the advancement of Leesburg's interests. Mr. McFarland belongs to the Sons of Confederate Veterans. He is a York Rite Mason, is district deputy grand master, has been for eight years representative of a Potentate Tent 8, and is a member of the Board of Directors of Acca Temple Mosque at Richmond, and a member of Acca Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is a Democrat in his political allegiance, but has had no aspiration for public office or political preferment. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a member of the Official Board. Like other business men of good judgment, Mr. McFarland realizes the value of realty in this part of the state, and is the owner of considerable farming property.

In October, 1910, Mr. McFarland was united in marriage with Miss Ella Lee Woolf, daughter of Thomas E. and Elizabeth (Lake) Woolf, natives of Fauquier County, this state. Mr. Woolf, who was a life long farmer and highly esteemed citizen of that county, died there in 1914, his widow having passed away in 1910. Mr. and Mrs. McFarland have no children.

ERNEST DANIEL SCHUMACHER was born in Anderson, Grimes County, Texas, on February 4, 1882. He is a son of Henry D. and Mollie (Yeager) Schumacher, and a grandson of Henry Schumacher, a native of Germany, who settled in Grimes County, Texas, about the middle of the nineteenth century and became outstanding in the industrial development of the Lone Star State.

His academic education was secured in the public schools of Navasota. This was supplemented by a course in banking, commercial law and business administration.

Mr. Schumacher's business career was begun in 1900, in the mercantile and banking business at Navasota, Texas. Since 1904 he has been devoting his time to city and farm mortgage business, insurance and municipal bonds. He remained in Texas, engaged in the mortgage loan and municipal bond business, until 1915, when he was asked to come to Richmond, Virginia, to organize and take charge of the mortgage loan department of the Old Dominion Trust Company. Mr. Schumacher continued with the Old Dominion Trust Company, as vice president until he assumed the presidency of the Southern Bond and Mortgage Company, organized by him and associates in the year 1921 to engage in the mortgage loan business in the South Atlantic states. It had long been felt that improved methods for the closing of real estate transactions were needed in Virginia and other South Atlantic states and to supply this Mr. Schumacher organized The Title Insurance Company of Richmond, Inc., in the year 1923. Since that time he has continued as president of that company as well as of the Southern Bond & Mortgage Company, Inc.

Mr. Schumacher is a member of the Mortgage Bankers Association of America, and served as its president during the years 1927 and 1928. This association was organized in 1914, for mutual cooperation, interchange of ideas, promotion of intelligent legislation affecting the business and for improved practices in real estate mortgages.

He married, September 4, 1902, Miss Eleanor Cornelia Steele, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gus Steele, of Navasota, Grimes County, Texas, and who was born and reared in Texas. She

died December 14, 1924. To this union there was born two children, Frances, wife of George B. Christian, Jr., and Ernest Peverly Schumacher. Mr. Schumacher married, September 29, 1927, Miss Anne Mills Harris, daughter of Doctor and Mrs. H. F. Harris, residents of Apple Grove, Virginia.

Mr. Schumacher is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of the Knights of Pythias, member of the Rotary Club, Westmoreland Club and the Country Club of Virginia.

RICHARD LAIDLEY RUFFNER. There can be no question as to the estimable service rendered the public not only in the lawyers' direct professional work but also when they labor outside the strict lines of their calling, so that members of this profession are among the most useful citizens of any community. As legislators and high executive officials, federal and state, the lawyers alone govern us, and we prosper. The majority of the profession, as did Lincoln himself, cannot feel themselves freed from their responsibilities as officers of the courts, or of their duty to society, although hired by an individual to protect that individual's rights. The principle of justice is not like a Platonic idea, eternally changeless; it is a living energy in the mind, expressing itself in changing form, as does the idea of beauty. The lawyer too attentive to mere law—a chalky deposit of this living force—catches the fixity, the definiteness, and loses sight of the vitality of justice. He should know its formal utterance in the past, hence the need for long study; but he should be ready day by day to bring it to a more perfect expression. All of these ideas are being taught, or encouraged, in the modern schools of law, and the younger members of the profession are showing the results of this freedom and are achieving remarkable results in their practice, one of them worthy of special mention being Richard L. Ruffner, one of the brilliant young attorneys practicing at the bar of Alexandria.

Richard L. Ruffner was born in Charleston, West Virginia, September 30, 1894, a son of Joel Henry and Dorcas (Laidley) Ruffner, natives of West Virginia. The father was a wholesale grocer of Charleston for practically all of his life, operating under the name of Ruffner Brothers, and making his house a synonym for quality and service. He died in October, 1917, the mother surviving him until December 11, 1927, when she, too, passed away.

Reared in his native city, Attorney Ruffner was graduated from the high school course there in 1913. His legal training was taken in the National University, Washington City, from which he was graduated in 1924 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the meanwhile, 1923, he passed the Virginia Board, and began the practice of his profession in Alexandria, where he has since remained, building up a reputation that is sound and reliable in character.

His studies were interrupted by his military service, as he volunteered in 1917 as a private, was made a first sergeant, and served for fourteen months overseas, participating in the Saint Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives. Returned to the United States, he was honorably discharged in September, 1919. He is a member of the Alexandria Bar Association and the Virginia Bar Association. High in Masonry, he belongs to Washington Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of Alexandria, and has been advanced in the Scottish Rite, and belongs to Washington Memorial Lodge

of Perfection. He is a member of Belle Haven Country Club, of the American Legion, which he is serving as vice commander of the local post, and of the Sons of the Confederacy, of which he is also a vice commander. His eligibility to membership in the latter organization comes through his two grandfathers, both of whom served as officers in the Confederate army. When the Alexandria Kiwanis Club was organized he was one of its charter members. Politically he is a Democrat, but not an office-seeker. An Episcopalian, he belongs to Saint Paul's Church, and is active in its different societies.

On May 22, 1926, Mr. Ruffner married Miss Mary Ellen Harryman, a daughter of Dr. H. G. and Mary T. (Klipstein) Harryman, both natives of Alexandria. The father was a physician and was engaged in practice at Baltimore, Maryland, during his professional career. His death occurred January 8, 1928, but the mother survives and resides at 1014 Prince Street, Alexandria. Mr. and Mrs. Ruffner have one child, Richard Laidley, Junior, who was born April 24, 1927. Mrs. Ruffner is a member of the Daughters of the Confederacy. The Ruffner home is at 520 Prince Street, and it is a cultural and inspirational center.

JOSEPHUS CARR. Like many other prominent citizens who by their services have contributed to the financial stability and good government of various communities in Loudoun County, Josephus Carr, cashier of the Peoples National Bank of Leesburg, commenced his career as a public school teacher. For nine years in his young manhood he instructed the young of this section, but for nearly a quarter of a century he has devoted himself to banking, and for twelve years of this time has occupied his present position. He likewise has been a prominent factor in public affairs in his community, where he has rendered valued service as an official in positions to which he has been elected by his appreciative fellow citizens.

Mr. Carr was born on a farm near Leesburg, in Loudoun County, August 14, 1875, and is a son of Peter H. and Roberta L. (Elgin) Carr. He is a member of one of the oldest and most highly honored families of this part of Virginia, and his great-great-grandfather, Peter Carr, was the first elder of the Leesburg Presbyterian Church, which was organized in 1804. Peter H. Carr was born in Loudoun County, and left the home farm and the district school at the age of seventeen years to enlist in the Confederate army for service during the war between the states. He became a member of Company K, Sixth Virginia Cavalry, with which he served bravely until the close of the struggle, when he returned to his native county to take up the duties and labors of peace. From that time forward until his death in March, 1922, he was engaged in agricultural pursuits and was one of the substantial and highly respected men of his community. Mrs. Carr survived her husband until January, 1926.

Josephus Carr was reared in the midst of agricultural surroundings at Waterford, Loudoun County, where he attended public school, following which he pursued a course at William and Mary College. He also attended the Ohio State Normal University at Ada, Ohio, and with this equipment entered upon his career as a public school teacher, which covered a period of nine years at Leesburg and in Loudoun County. Mr. Carr was a successful and popular instructor, but felt that a better future

awaited him in finance, and when the opportunity offered accepted a position with the Loudoun National Bank of Leesburg, an institution with which he was identified for twelve years. On September 1, 1916, he became cashier of the Peoples National Bank of Leesburg, a position which he has retained to the present, he being also a stockholder and a member of the Board of Directors. His associate officials are Bruce McIntosh, president; Robert R. Walker, chairman of the Board of Directors; O. I. Thomas and S. R. Fred, vice presidents; and T. F. Osburn, trust officer. This is one of the strong and reliable banks of Northern Virginia and has a capital of \$100,000 and a surplus of \$225,000.

Mr. Carr is an extremely busy man, but has found the time to serve his community in various official capacities, in all of which he has demonstrated excellent executive ability and a conscientious desire to advance the welfare of Leesburg and its people. He has been a member of the Town Council for several terms, was sheep commissioner of Loudoun County for eight years, town auditor for four years and a member of the school board of his district three years. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons, and his political convictions cause him to support the candidates and principles of the Democratic party. He is a Presbyterian in religion, as have been the members of the family for generations, and is a member of the Board of Deacons of the Leesburg church of this denomination and a teacher in the Sunday School. He belongs to Clifton Hatcher Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans.

In October, 1906, Mr. Carr married Nellie McIntosh, daughter of James L. and Mary (Wenner) McIntosh, natives of Loudoun County. Mr. McIntosh, a Confederate veteran, commenced life as a teacher, but later turned his attention to farming and merchandising, in which he was engaged until his death in 1892. He was a man of high character and great industry, and was held in esteem in his community, serving as county treasurer for a number of years. Mrs. McIntosh survived her husband until 1926. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Carr: Henry McIntosh, born in July, 1907, who is now a member of the junior class at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute; James Julian, born in December, 1909, a member of the freshman class at the Virginia State University; and Mary Elizabeth, born in August, 1918, who is attending public school. Mrs. Carr is active in the Presbyterian Church and in the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

JAMES BERNARD HACKLEY, M. D. The medical profession of Loudoun County is ably represented by men who, by experience and knowledge of their calling and general personal worth, are fitted to be devotees of this, probably the most exacting of the vocations in which man may engage. A worthy representative of this calling is found in Dr. James B. Hackley, of Purcellville, in whom his fellow citizens have learned to place the deepest and most sincere confidence. Doctor Hackley has earned his standing by worth and recognized ability; he has practiced none of the arts of the charlatan; the tricks of the medicaster have played no part in his career. Coming to Purcellville in 1902, he has steadfastly maintained the highest ethics of his profession, a calling in which the mere holding of an acknowledged position is an evidence of general worth.

Doctor Hackley was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, November 12, 1876, a son of Walter E. and Alice M. (Wood) Hack-

ley, natives of Culpeper County, Virginia, where the father was engaged in farming for many years, but is now living retired at the age of eighty years. The mother died in August, 1926.

After he had attended the public schools of Culpeper County Doctor Hackley entered William and Mary College of Richmond, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the degree of Instructor of Literature. For the subsequent two years he was engaged in teaching school, at the same time continuing his own studies privately. At the close of his second year of teaching he entered the Medical College of Virginia, Richmond, and completed his medical training in the University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee, in 1902, being graduated therefrom with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For three years thereafter he was engaged in the practice of medicine in Purcellville, after which he took post-graduate work in New York, but on his return resumed his practice, in which he has continued with constantly augmenting success.

On December 3, 1903, Doctor Hackley married Miss Bessie Jones Millner, of Leaksville, North Carolina, a daughter of P. R. and Kate (Reynolds) Millner, he born in Virginia and she in North Carolina, but now residents of Leaksville, where he is a merchant and prominent citizen. Doctor and Mrs. Hackley have one child, James Bernard, Junior, who was born June 2, 1915. A leading Democrat, Doctor Hackley has been a member of the Town Council for many years, and is a member of the County Electoral School Board and of the County Board of Health. In addition to his large practice he has farming interests in Culpeper County. The Virginia State Medical Society and the Loudoun County Medical Society have him as a member, and he was president of the latter for one year. His fraternal connections are those which he maintains with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, Kappa Sigma and Phi Kappa Psi. Long a Baptist, he is a member of the oldest Baptist Church in Virginia, founded in 1756 on the site of the old Indian worshiping place. Doctor Hackley is a collector of antiques, and some of his possessions are very rare and exceedingly interesting. He is especially interested in those connected with battlefields, and his house contains many museum pieces. Mrs. Hackley is a member of the Daughters of the Confederacy, and is eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Colonial Dames. Every movement which has for its object the betterment of the town or the welfare of its citizens finds in Doctor Hackley a hearty coöperator and generous supporter. His standing as a citizen, as well as a medical man, is absolutely assured.

JOHN TITCOMB SPRAGUE, M. D. The attractive little City of Warrenton, judicial center of Fauquier County, claims Doctor Sprague as one of its representative physicians and surgeons and as one of its loyal and progressive citizens.

Doctor Sprague was born in the City of Albany, New York, in June, 1870, and is a son of Gen. John T. and Mary S. (Worth) Sprague, both likewise natives of the old Empire State. Gen. John T. Sprague served with distinction as a soldier and officer of the Union in the Civil war, in which he held rank as brigadier general and afterward he was for many years superintendent of the National Soldiers Home in the City of Washington, D. C. From this position he retired in 1888, and thereafter he con-

tinued his residence at the national capital until his death, which occurred in 1890, his wife having passed away in 1882. The maternal grandfather of Doctor Sprague of this review was Gen. William Jenkins Worth, who gained high honors in his service as a gallant officer in the War of 1812, a monument to his memory having been erected on Fifth Avenue at Twenty-third Street in the City of New York, where it still stands.

Doctor Sprague was a boy when his father assumed charge of the National Soldiers Home in Washington, and his early education was acquired principally in the public schools of Virginia, where he was reared to adult age. His higher course along academic lines was carried forward in the historic old University of Virginia, from which he received in 1892 his degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the Medical College of the same institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1895, and after thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he soon initiated his professional activities in New York City, where he gave twenty years of constructive service as sanitary superintendent of the city health department. He was thus engaged until 1916, when he entered service as surgeon with the troops that were protecting the nation's interests on the Mexican border. In May, 1917, when the United States entered the great World war Doctor Sprague was commissioned major in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, and in the following September he began, in this capacity, his overseas service with the American Expeditionary Forces. He was in France at the time the armistice brought active hostilities to a close, and after his return to the home land he continued his service with the medical department of the army in the capacity of chief of the division of contagious diseases and in charge of the research laboratory, with headquarters in Washington, D. C. In 1922 he received his honorable discharge, with the rank of colonel, and in that year he came to Warrenton, Virginia, in which vicinity he was at the time owner of a fine farm estate of 300 acres. On this estate he established Dunworth Sanitarium, which is conducted under corporate regulations and which he has made one of the most modern and efficient institutions of its kind in the Old Dominion State. In addition to having the active supervision of this sanitarium Doctor Sprague is engaged in the private practice of his profession at Warrenton, with special attention given to the diagnosis and treatment of disorders of the heart and lungs. The military career of Doctor Sprague included also his service as surgeon in the First Immune Regiment in the Spanish-American war, which had its inception about three years after his graduation from medical school.

Doctor Sprague, whose professional experience has been notably broad and varied, is a member of the American Medical Association, the New York State Medical Society, formerly a member of the New York Academy of Medicine, the Virginia State Medical Society, the District of Columbia Medical Society, the Fauquier County Medical Society and the National Tuberculosis Association. In the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the York Rite, besides being a Noble of Mecca Temple of the Mystic Shrine in New York City. In the time honored fraternity his chivalric affiliation is with the Commandery of Knights Templar in the City of Richmond, Virginia. In his home community the Doctor is a member of the Warrenton Country Club and the Fauquier Club. He is a stalwart Democrat, and while residing in New York City he there



D. W. Tamm

held membership in the historic old Tammany Hall organization of the party. In the national metropolis he served as a member of the staff of surgeons at the great Bellevue Hospital, and also was connected in a similar way with Seaview Hospital and with the Staten Island Hospital and Nursery for Children. The Doctor is affiliated with the Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Society of the War of 1812, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the American Legion, and the Aztec Society. He and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

In January, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Sprague and Miss Gertrude Taylor, who was born and reared in the State of New York and who is a daughter of the late Malcolm and Sarah (Gee) Taylor, her father having been for many years a representative business man of New York City. Doctor and Mrs. Sprague have two fine sons: John T. III was born in 1903, and is now a first lieutenant in the aviation department of the United States Army, stationed at Kelly Field, Texas, at the time of this writing, in the summer of 1928. William Worth, the younger son, born in 1905, is a construction engineer by profession, and in this line he has been for several years in Government service in Florida.

DAVID WAMPLER EARMAN. Among the men closely identified with the legal profession of Harrisonburg and Rockingham County few have gained as high a reputation for ability and faithfulness as has David W. Earman, commonwealth's attorney for Rockingham County. He has not only achieved honorable success in his profession but has gained especial distinction as one of the ablest and most fearless men who have ever filled this responsible office, and he has been successively reelected since 1919. Coming into the public life of Harrisonburg immediately following the close of the World war, at a time when practically every citizen was eager for a return to normal conditions, he became a keen student of the signs of the times, and his keen insight and alert and thorough methods of doing things have placed him with the great men of his part of Virginia. Unflinching in his opposition to a course which he deems inimical to the best interests of the country and people, he is a man of strong convictions of what is right and wrong and entirely free from fear of criticism and public opinion when he knows he is right. His characteristics are frequently the subject of comment, both in the courts and public print, and while many of the criminal element fear him, all are forced to respect his courage and utter fearlessness. In fact it can be truly said of him that during his period in office he has made safe the bulwarks of life and property in the county, and struck more terror to the hearts of the criminals than any other man who has filled this position.

David W. Earman was born on Cub Run at Penn-Laird, Virginia, July 19, 1884, a son of Joseph B. and Mary (Burtner) Earman, both natives of Rockingham County. He was a farmer all his life, a devout Presbyterian, as was his wife, and they were active in church work, and he always voted the Republican ticket. Both of them are deceased. They had seven sons, of whom David W. Earman was the eldest. Joseph B. Earman had a brother, George N. Earman, who was very active in politics, and a member of the Constitutional Convention and a member of the Virginia House of Delegates, and held other offices of moment. The paternal grandfather of David W. Earman was

Samuel Earman, also born in Rockingham County, a son of Peter Earman, a native of Pennsylvania, who came to Virginia at a very early day. The maternal grandfather was George P. Burtner, and his father was also a native of Pennsylvania who migrated to Virginia.

David W. Earman attended the public schools of Keezletown and Harrisonburg, and was graduated from the high school of the latter place. His legal training was taken in Washington and Lee University, and he was graduated therefrom in 1910 with the degree Bachelor of Laws, and immediately thereafter entered upon his professional work in Harrisonburg, where he has since remained, steadily advancing in public esteem and confidence. A very active Republican, he was elected commonwealth's attorney in November, 1919, and, as already stated, has been continued in office ever since. He is a member of the Virginia Bar Association, and carries on a large general practice outside of his duties as commonwealth's attorney. For some years he has been chairman of the county committee of his party, and is recognized as one of the leading Republicans of this district.

On May 27, 1920, Mr. Earman married Frances C. Overlock, of Seattle, Washington. She was educated in Mary Baldwin Seminary, Staunton, Virginia, and in the University of the State of Washington. Her father, W. H. Overlock, was president of the Kent National Bank of Seattle, Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Earman have one daughter, Frances Mae Earman, who was born March 1, 1921. Mrs. Earman belongs to the Episcopal Church, and he is a member of the Presbyterian Church. A Mason, Mr. Earman has been advanced through all of the bodies of the York Rite and also belongs to the Shrine. He is a member of Alpha Chi Rho, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, being a past exalted ruler of the last named fraternity. Mr. and Mrs. Earman figure prominently in the social life of Harrisonburg, and he at all times and under all circumstances measures up to the highest ideals of good citizenship and professional ethics, and his record is one of which he has every reason to be proud.

JOHN DERRY TRIBBY. To a very considerable extent it is the younger element in any community, outside of the large cities, which infuses spirit and zest into the activities of the locality. It is this element, whose entrance upon the arena of active business life dates not farther back than a decade, which monopolizes most of the vigor, zeal and pushing energy which keeps the nerves of the commercial and banking world, ramifying through all the lesser towns of the country, strung to the full tension of strenuous endeavor. A pronounced type of the energetic and ambitious class of tireless workers thus described is J. Derry Tribby, cashier of the Purcellville National Bank, who is probably the youngest bank cashier in Virginia.

Mr. Tribby was born in Loudoun County, Virginia, near Harpers Ferry, November 28, 1905, and is a son of Jesse W. and Martha A. (Derry) Tribby, natives of Loudoun County. His father was reared to agricultural pursuits, which he has followed throughout his career, and is now a substantial farmer with a valuable and well cultivated property near Hillsboro, in which community he is highly esteemed as a substantial and reliable citizen. J. Derry Tribby attended the country school in the vicinity of his father's farm, then went to the Hillsboro School,

and in 1923 was graduated from the Lincoln High School. To further prepare himself for a career he took a course at Strayer's Business College, Washington, D. C., and in February, 1925, entered the employ of the Purcellville National Bank in the capacity of bookkeeper, from which he was advanced to cashier January 10, 1928, when he was but twenty-two years of age. Mr. Tribby has fully vindicated the confidence reposed in him by his superiors, having displayed marked efficiency in the discharge of his duties, and at the same time has won the friendship and esteem of the patrons of the bank by his courteous and obliging manners and likable personality. The Purcellville National Bank is one of the strong and reliable institutions of Loudoun County and was established in 1902, a modern banking house having been erected two years later. C. L. Robey is president of the bank, which has a capital of \$50,000, surplus of like amount, and deposits of \$1,000,000.

Mr. Tribby is unmarried. He is a Democrat in his political views and his religious connection is with the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOSEPH DALTON DILLON. In Joseph D. Dillon the people of Purcellville and Loudoun County have an active exponent of the agricultural and horticultural interests of this region, and a man whose wholehearted efforts to promote these industries are resulting in an interest that is sincere and valuable. He is secretary and treasurer of the Loudoun County Fair Association, and vice president and manager of the Loudoun Fruit Growers, Incorporated, as well as secretary and treasurer of the Loudoun County Community Association, Incorporated.

Joseph D. Dillon was born in Purcellville, Virginia, July 10, 1877, a son of Joseph A. and Fannie (Janney) Dillon, natives of Loudoun County, Virginia, in which the father was engaged in farming all of his life, and there he died in March, 1901. The mother survives him and resides in Purcellville.

While he was educated in Purcellville, Joseph D. Dillon continued on the farm with his parents until he came of age, at which time he began farming for himself, and has been in this line of business ever since with the exception of two years. His splendid ninety-five acre orchard of apples and peaches is one of the show places of the county. For six years he has been vice president and manager of the Loudoun Fruit Growers, Incorporated, of which H. M. Hoge is president; Henry B. Taylor is secretary and treasurer, and these three gentlemen with the following compose the Board of Directors: J. Russell Smith, Thurston Potts, Heaton Purcell, William H. Cockerill, J. V. Nichols, W. E. Dodd, George L. Hailman, M. D. Kiefer, E. G. Torrey and E. B. Meritt. For three years he has been secretary and treasurer of the Loudoun County Community Association, Incorporated. This association holds a bush meeting July 29, 30, 31 and August 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, 1928; and the Loudoun County Fair and Horse Show September 5, 6 and 7, 1928. These meetings have been found to be productive of much progress in past years, and plans have been made to have these even better in 1928.

On February 10, 1912, Mr. Dillon married Miss Mary Piggott, a daughter of Bushrod and Alberta J. (Brown) Piggott, natives of Loudoun County, Virginia, where the father was engaged in farming throughout his useful life, and there he died in 1888, being survived by the mother until November, 1927,

when she, too, passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Dillon have two children, Joseph D., Junior, who was born May 31, 1914; and Mary Alberta, who was born July 28, 1916. Mr. Dillon has served as a member of the Town Council of Purcellville, being elected on the straight Democratic ticket, and he has always given his party loyal support. Long a Methodist, he is on the building committee engaged in erecting the new church edifice which is going to be a credit to all concerned in its construction. He belongs to the Purcellville Chamber of Commerce and the Virginia State Horticultural Association. Being a practical farmer and fruit grower himself, Mr. Dillon has been able to handle the problems in his several organizations most satisfactorily, and in this way has given to this section a service whose value cannot be easily overestimated.

LAURENCE REINHARDT BARTENSTEIN. One of the very able young attorneys practicing at the bar of Warrenton, Laurence R. Bartenstein belongs to one of the prominent families of Fauquier County, and is a brother of Circuit Clerk Thomas E. Bartenstein. Laurence R. Bartenstein is a native son of Warrenton, having been born in this city February 14, 1900. He is a son of Andrew R. and Sallie B. (Klipstein) Bartenstein, natives of Fauquier County. The paternal grandfather came to the United States from Saxe-Cobourg, Germany, in 1822, and locating in Fauquier County, Virginia, was here a teacher of music the remainder of his life. The maternal grandfather, Thomas E. Klipstein, came to Fauquier County from Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, at a very early day. Andrew R. Bartenstein enlisted in the Confederate army under General Mosby in 1863, when he was but seventeen years old, and continued to serve until the close of the war, and it is through this service that his son is entitled to and holds membership with the Sons of Confederate Veterans. In 1872 Andrew R. Bartenstein was appointed deputy clerk of the County Court of Fauquier County, and continued to so serve until 1892, when he was elected county clerk, and held that office until 1904. In the latter year he was appointed deputy clerk of the Fauquier Circuit Court, and so served until his death, which occurred December 21, 1916. His wife died in June, 1928.

The public schools of Warrenton gave Laurence R. Bartenstein his preliminary education, and he was in the county clerk's office as deputy for eighteen months after leaving school. For one year thereafter he was a student of the Virginia Military Institute, but, returning to Warrenton, once more entered the county clerk's office, and remained there until 1924. In that year he entered the University of Virginia, and took one year's special law course, and was admitted to the bar in July, 1925. Immediately thereafter he entered private practice in Warrenton, and in October, 1926, formed a partnership with Nelson Fell. This connection was terminated by the death of Mr. Fell in December, 1926, since which time Mr. Bartenstein has remained alone, and is one of the brilliant young advocates of the county. He is unmarried. In addition to responding to the demands of a large and rapidly augmenting practice Mr. Bartenstein is serving as secretary of the Fauquier County Electoral Board, of the local Chamber of Commerce and of the Warrenton Rotary Club. He is a director of the Fauquier Creameries, Incorporated, and is a member of the Fauquier County Bar Association and of the Virginia State Bar Association. During the

World war he was a member of the Students Army Training Corps at Virginia Military Institute, and now belongs to the American Legion. While he has not entered public life, he is a loyal supporter of the Democratic party. Like the other members of his family he is a member of the Warrenton Presbyterian Church.

HON. THOMAS ENGEL BARTENSTEIN, clerk of the Fauquier Circuit Court, is one of the substantial citizens of Warrenton, and a man who is widely known and universally respected all over the county, of which he is a native son, having been born near Warrenton August 16, 1876. During the ten years he has held his present office he has proven himself a capable and loyal officer of the court, and the record he has made is one that does him honor.

The parents of Thomas Engel Bartenstein, Andrew R. and Sallie (Ball) Bartenstein, were born in Fauquier County, and the parents of both were natives of Germany, the paternal grandfather having come to this country from Saxe-Cobourg in 1822, locating in Fauquier County, Virginia, where he spent the remainder of his life. Another grandfather, Thomas E. Klipstein, came to Fauquier County from Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, at a very early day. Andrew R. Bartenstein enlisted in the Confederate army under Colonel Mosby in 1863, when he was but seventeen years old, and continued to serve until the close of the war, and it is through this service that his son is entitled to and holds membership with the Sons of Confederate Veterans. In 1872 Andrew R. Bartenstein was appointed deputy clerk of the County Court of Fauquier County, and continued to so serve until 1892, when he was elected county clerk, and held the office until 1904. In the latter year he was appointed deputy clerk of the Fauquier Circuit Court, and so served until his death, which occurred December 21, 1916. He is survived by his widow, who still resides in Warrenton.

Reared in his present city, Thomas Engel Bartenstein attended its public schools and South Warrenton Military Academy, and when he had completed his education went into the County Court under his father in 1895. In 1898 he went to New York City, and was there engaged in the real estate business until 1902, in that year returning to Warrenton, and once more served under his father as deputy, and later under John R. Turner, whose term in the office of clerk of the Circuit Court extended from 1881 to his death in April, 1918. At his death Mr. Bartenstein was appointed clerk to fill the vacancy, and he was elected to the office in 1919 for a term of eight years, and was reelected in 1927 for another eight-year term, both times being elected without opposition.

On June 26, 1912, Mr. Bartenstein married Miss Elizabeth Cole Gray, a daughter of Egleston and Laura (Fitzhugh) Gray, natives of Fauquier County, Virginia. The father is a dairyman of Calverton, Virginia, but the mother died in 1924. Mr. and Mrs. Bartenstein have had six children born to them: Elizabeth Cole, who was born March 5, 1913; Ann Carmichael, who was born September 22, 1914; Barbara Engel, who was born July 3, 1916; Andrew Rinehart, who was born August 19, 1919; Laura Fitzhugh, who was born March 30, 1925; and Thomas Engel, Junior, who was born June 22, 1926.

Mr. Bartenstein is a Knight Templar and Shriner Mason, and belongs to Acca Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Richmond. As a

member of the Second Virginia Infantry, National Guard, Mr. Bartenstein served with the rank of first lieutenant on the Mexican border in 1916, but resigned when his father died in December, 1916. He is a member of the Warrenton Chamber of Commerce, and rendered valuable service on the draft board during the World war. In political faith he is a Democrat, and is active in party affairs. Long a Presbyterian, he is serving the Warrenton church as elder, and he is superintendent of the Sunday School. No worthy movement for the betterment of conditions or the advancement of the people fails to find in him an effective supporter, and it would be difficult to name a man more generally popular than he.

JOHN LEMUEL THORNTON, M. D., is one of the well fortified and successful physicians and surgeons of the younger generation in Warrenton, the fair old city that is the seat of government in Fauquier County. He was born in Halifax County, Virginia, October 1, 1895, and is a son of Dr. Richard P. and Lena (Jordan) Thornton, both of whom likewise were born in that county, where the father is established in the practice of medicine at Republican Grove, he having there been a prominent physician and surgeon for more than forty yeears and being still active in the work of his profession. Dr. John L. Thornton, grandfather of the subject of this review, served as a surgeon in the Confederate army in the Civil war, and was long a venerable and honored member of the United Confederate Veterans. His son, Dr. Richard P. Thornton, has long been one of the loyal and influential citizens of his native county, and there gave approximately fifteen years of service as a member of the County Board of Supervisors. He is unwavering in his allegiance to the Democratic party, and he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church. He is actively identified with various professional societies, and he has been active in advancing the cause of the Democratic party in his old home county.

Dr. John L. Thornton, of this review, was named in honor of his paternal grandfather and in the medical profession he is well upholding the honors of the family name, as is he also in his loyalty to an appreciation of the historic old commonwealth in which he was born and reared and in which his ancestors settled in the Colonial period of American history. In the ancestral line were those who served as patriot soldiers in the Revolution, and thus the Doctor is eligible for affiliation with the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

The schools of his old home Town of Republican Grove afforded Doctor Thornton his preliminary education, and thereafter he was a student in turn in Randolph-Macon Academy and Randolph-Macon College, in which latter he continued his studies two years. He then laid aside his studies to enter upon a service of patriotism, when the nation entered the World war. May 12, 1917, marked his volunteer enlistment in the United States Army, in which he gained rank as a second lieutenant in the artillery arm of the service. He was stationed for some time at Camp McClelland, Alabama, and the transferred with his command to Camp Jackson, South Carolina, where he received his honorable discharge on the 8th of December, 1918, about one month after the historic armistice had brought the war to a close.

After the termination of his military service Doctor Thornton matriculated in historic old Jefferson Medical College in the



E. R. Miller, M.D.

City of Philadelphia, and in this fine old institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1924. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he further fortified himself through the clinical experience that he gained while serving as an interne in the Northwestern General Hospital in Philadelphia. He then entered service as assistant surgeon in the United States Navy, but in September, 1925, he resigned this office and established himself in the private practice of his profession at Warrenton, where his unequivocal success figures as the most significant voucher for his technical skill and loyalty and his personal popularity. The Doctor holds at the time of this writing, in the summer of 1928, the office of coroner of Fauquier County, and he is actively identified with the local Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club and the Warrenton Country Club. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Virginia State Medical Society, the Maryland State Medical Society, the District of Columbia Medical Society and the Fauquier County Medical Society. The Doctor is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, his political alignment is with the Democratic party, and he and his wife have membership in the Presbyterian Church.

January 16, 1926, marked the marriage of Doctor Thornton and Miss Pearl Champe, daughter of Charles E. and Margaret A. (Fagg) Champe, of Charleston, West Virginia. Mr. Champe was one of the influential citizens and substantial capitalists of Charleston at the time of his death, September 15, 1927, and in that city his widow still maintains her home. Doctor and Mrs. Thornton have a fine little son, John L. III, born February 2, 1927, and destined for much autocratic sway in the attractive family home in Warrenton.

EPHRAIM RUFUS MILLER, M. D. Distinguished alike as physician and public spirited citizen, Dr. E. R. Miller occupies a pre-eminent place among the members of his profession in Rockingham County, and especially among those who are devoting their talents to special branches, his being diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. His headquarters are in Harrisonburg, where for twenty years he has been engaged in practice, his attainments having brought him wide reputation, universal recognition and honors of an enviable nature. His professional achievements are based upon an intimate knowledge of his specialty, to which he has devoted much study, and his position is one worth striving for. Doctor Miller was born at Spring Creek, Virginia, on the farm of his parents, in 1872. He is a son of Martin P. and Rebecca (Heatwole) Miller, both of whom were also born at Spring Creek, and both are deceased. For many years Martin P. Miller served as a minister of the Brethren Church. Nine children were born to him and his wife, six of whom are living, and of them all Doctor Miller is the youngest. The paternal grandfather was Martin Miller, also born at Spring Creek, a farmer and Brethren minister.

Doctor Miller early resolved to fit himself for professional work and all of his studies were carried on with that end in view. He attended Bridgewater College, and later the Medical College of Virginia, Richmond, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the degree Doctor of Medicine. For the subsequent nine years he was engaged in the practice of medicine at Bridgewater, and then, in 1907, he came to Harrisonburg. During the time he was at Bridgewater he was a general practitioner, but

having become interested in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat he took post-graduate work in that specialty in Baltimore, Maryland, and in New York City, and since coming to Harrisonburg has devoted himself exclusively to that branch, in which he is a widely recognized expert.

On February 16, 1899, Doctor Miller married Miss Sue V. Snell, who was born at Dayton, Virginia, and educated in its public schools. Doctor and Mrs. Miller have two children: Francis Stinespring Miller, who was educated in the Harrisonburg High School and the University of Richmond, is district salesman for the General Fireproofing Company of Youngstown, Ohio, and maintains his residence in Charlotte, North Carolina; Wellington Miller married Harry S. Corey, Junior, son of Dr. Harry S. Corey, of Richmond, and they live in Asheville, North Carolina, where he is with the Graybar Electric Company. Doctor Miller belongs to the Baptist Church, in which he is a deacon and faithful worker. He belongs to the Harrisonburg Rotary Club, the Shenandoah Valley Medical Society, the Rockingham County Medical Society, the Medical Society of Virginia, the Virginia Society of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology, the American Medical Association and the Southern Medical Association. In addition to his private practice Doctor Miller is a member of the Advisory Board of the Rockingham Memorial Hospital. In 1928 he was elected president of the Shenandoah Valley Medical Society. Every movement which has for its object the betterment of Harrisonburg and its environments, or the welfare of its citizens, has in Doctor Miller a hearty supporter and cooperator, and his standing is absolutely assured.

HON CLARENCE WILLIAM CARTER, commonwealth's attorney and brilliant lawyer, has firmly established himself in the confidence of the people of Warrenton and Fauquier County, and in his administration of the affairs of his office is proving his marked ability and unflinching courage. Although a man still young in years, his experience and natural aptitude for his profession have made him a peer of those whose lives have been spent in professional work. Relentless in his prosecution of offenders against the law of the land, he yet is so just and honorable that every man is given a fair deal no matter what his crime may be, and therefore he retains the respect of all, even those against whom he is obliged to take action.

Attorney Carter was born in Fauquier County, October 16, 1896, a son of James R. and Annie (Pierce) Carter, natives of Virginia, the father having been born in the same county as his son, and the mother in Rappahannock County. During his entire life the father was engaged in farming on the same farm on which he was born, and on which he died in April, 1916. The mother survives him and resides near Warrenton.

Following his attendance at the grammar and high schools of Warrenton and his graduation from the latter in 1914 Mr. Carter took his legal training in the law department of Washington & Lee University, and was graduated therefrom in 1917, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In June, 1917, he enlisted for service in the World war, but was honorably discharged in July, 1918, on account of sickness. In 1919 he was admitted to practice at the bar of Virginia, and first established himself in Fairfax, where he remained until 1920. In that year he came to Warrenton, and here he has carried on a general practice ever since. In January, 1927, he was appointed commonwealth's

attorney to fill a vacancy, and in the fall of that year was elected to the office for a four-year term.

On January 3, 1925, Mr. Carter married Miss Evangeline W. Leech, who died May 8, 1926, leaving one child, who died June 1, 1926. Mr. Carter belongs to the Virginia State Bar Association and the Fauquier Bar Association. He is a member of the American Legion, Pi Kappa Alpha, the Warrenton Chamber of Commerce, the Fauquier Club and the Warrenton Country Club. Since he cast his first ballot Mr. Carter has been a staunch Democrat, and is regarded as one of his party's leaders in local affairs. There is a brilliant future before this gifted young attorney, for he possesses the qualities necessary for success, and he has already traveled far on the road that leads to honorable success and material prosperity.

JOHN VALTER TURNER. It is not given to many individuals to excel in more than one given line of endeavor, for the very qualifications that make them successful along a certain avenue of activity would unfit them for the attainment of prosperity in other employments. However rare this gift may be, it is found in the career of John V. Turner, of East Falls Church, whose versatility is shown in the varied vocations in which he has engaged and in which he has made his mark. At present he is one of the successful real estate men and builders of Arlington County and the proprietor of a thriving dry cleaning and pressing business, and likewise acts as agent for the division of motor vehicles in the handling of license plates.

Mr. Turner was born August 7, 1873, in Henry County, Virginia, and is a son of John P. and Nannie G. (Herd) Turner, natives of the same county. His father, who was reared on a plantation, was engaged in the tobacco business as a manufacturer until the war between the states, when he enlisted in the Confederate army and rose to a captaincy under the famous "Stonewall" Jackson. He continued to serve until the close of the war, when he returned to Henry County and spent the rest of his life in farming, his death occurring April 9, 1892, his demise no doubt being hastened by the two wounds which he received during his military service. Mrs. Turner did not survive her husband long, dying in January, 1893.

John V. Turner received his educational training in the public schools of Henry County and remained on the home farm until reaching the age of twenty-seven years, at which time he embarked upon his independent career, his first venture being in the lumber business at Martinsville, Henry County, in which he continued until 1909. In that year he located at Fairfax and for the following two years followed farming, but disposed of his interests when he changed his residence to Falls Church and applied himself to the trade of carpenter. He then was appointed deputy treasurer of Fairfax County, a capacity in which he acted for one year, and subsequently was made postmaster at East Falls Church, a position which he held for eight years, in the meantime acting as agent for the Washington & Virginia Railway. Eventually he embarked in his present business at East Falls Church, his specialty being the buying and selling of real estate and the building of homes. Mr. Turner already has erected a number of handsome residences in this community, and has built up a large and profitable business both as a realtor and builder. In addition, as previously noted, he carries on a dry cleaning and pressing business. During the

year 1906-07 Mr. Turner acted as Government storekeeper. He is a director of the Fairfax Fair Association and a member of the Lodge, Grand Lodge and Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically he is a Democrat and in religious faith, a Protestant.

In April, 1900, Mr. Turner married Miss Daisy V. Brodie, of Franklin County, Virginia, daughter of William H. and Susan (Williams) Brodie, natives of that county. Mr. Brodie is a resident of Roanoke, Virginia, where Mrs. Brodie died in 1907. To Mr. and Mrs. Turner there were born seven children: Frances, who died in infancy; Reginald Brodie, born in 1902, who is now identified with the Southeastern Express Company; Thomas Howard, born in 1904, a student at the State University of Virginia and a well known college athlete, who plays left end on the varsity football eleven; Velma Melvell, born in 1907, a student at the State Teachers College at Harrisonburg, Virginia; Hampton Edward, born in 1910, who is attending high school; Russell Wilmer, born in 1913, attending public school; and John Marvin, born in 1915, also a public school student. The mother of these children died January 10, 1916, and December 12, 1922, Mr. Turner was united in marriage with Miss Margie Ferguson, daughter of James and Nancy (Markham) Ferguson, the former a native of Franklin County, Virginia, and the latter of Bedford County, this state. Mr. Ferguson is a retired farmer living near Roanoke, where Mrs. Ferguson died March 8, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Turner have one child, Margaret June, born in May, 1924.

GEORGE LATHAM FLETCHER, who is serving with characteristic loyalty and efficiency on the bench of the Twenty-sixth Judicial Circuit of Virginia, has held this office since January 1, 1917, and had previously made a record of successful achievement in the practice of law in the City of Warrenton, which has been his home continuously from the time of his birth to the present.

Judge Fletcher was born at Warrenton, judicial center of Fauquier County, May 19, 1874, and is a son of the late Capt. Thaddeus N. and Georgia O. (Latham) Fletcher, the former of whom likewise was born at Warrenton and the latter in Culpeper County, this state. Capt. Thaddeus N. Fletcher was a gallant young soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war and was made captain of his company in the Thirteenth Virginia Infantry. It was after the close of the war that Captain Fletcher gave two years of service as county clerk of his native county, and thereafter he was one of the leading merchants of Warrenton during the long period of thirty-five years, his death having occurred in January, 1920, when he was seventy-seven years of age, and his wife having passed away March 25, 1895, at the age of forty years.

After profiting by the advantages of the excellent public schools of Warrenton Judge Fletcher continued his studies in Locust Dale Academy at Locust Dale, Madison County, and in 1892 he went to the fair old capital City of Virginia and entered Richmond College. From this institution he received in 1894 the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and thereafter he was employed one year in the office of the county clerk of Fauquier County at Warrenton. In consonance with his ambition he then entered the law department of the University of Virginia, in which he continued his technical studies three years and in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1899, his admission to the

bar of his native state having been virtually coincident with his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

Early in 1900 Judge Fletcher established himself in the practice of law at Warrenton, and the passing years brought to him a substantial and important law business in his native city. Here he continued to devote himself to his law practice until January 1, 1917, when he was appointed to the bench of the Circuit Court of Twenty-sixth Judicial Circuit, to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Edward S. Turner, who had resigned. In the regular election of 1922 Judge Fletcher was continued in this office for a term of eight years, and his service on the bench has been marked by broad and accurate knowledge of law and precedent and by such judicial acumen that few of his decisions have been reversed by courts of higher jurisdiction. His fair and impartial rulings on the bench have given him the confidence and high regard of lawyers who have appeared before him, while their clients have manifest an equal appreciation of his judicial loyalty and ability.

Prior to entering upon his career as judge of the Circuit Court Judge Fletcher had represented the Eleventh Senatorial District as a member of the Virginia State Senate during the period of 1908-15, in the early part of which latter year he resigned from the Senate to assume the office of commonwealth attorney for Fauquier County. This latter position he held from April, 1915, until his appointment to his present judicial office January 1, 1917.

Judge Fletcher has shown no vacillation in his loyal allegiance to the Democratic party, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist Church, in which he is a deacon, as well as teacher of the Boys' Class in the Sunday School, a service that he greatly enjoys, especially in view of the fact that he and his wife have no children of their own. The Judge has membership in the American, the Virginia State and the Fauquier County Bar Associations. At the meeting of the Virginia State Bar Association held in August, 1928, at Old Point, Virginia, Judge Fletcher was elected president of the judicial section of the association. He was one of the five judges to be appointed on the Judicial Council, created by act of Assembly in 1928. His Masonic affiliations include his membership in Acca Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Richmond, and he is a member of the Rotary Club in his home city, where also he is affiliated with Joe Kendall Camp of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. Judge Fletcher takes deep interest in all that concerns the welfare and advancement of his native city and county, and his civic loyalty finds many avenues for expression in a helpful way.

In August, 1913, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Fletcher and Miss Frank Moore, who was born at Lancaster, Ohio, a daughter of Col. Marshall F. and Fanny (Van Trump) Moore. Mr. Moore served the Union as colonel in an Ohio regiment during the course of the Civil war, and at the time of his death, in the period of the '70s, he was governor of Washington Territory. As an able lawyer he had practiced his profession in Ohio, in Saint Louis, Missouri, and at Sioux City, Iowa. His widow survived him half a century and was ninety years of age at the time of her death, which occurred February 15, 1928. Mrs. Fletcher is the gracious and popular chatelaine of her attractive home at Warrenton, and is a prominent figure in the social and cultural circles of the community.

HOWARD ALEXANDER MONEY is one of the honored veterans in the business and civic life of Vienna, Fairfax County, where he has been successfully established as a funeral director and embalmer during the long period of more than forty-five years and where he maintains as a consistent adjunct a department devoted to the providing of cemetery monuments and headstones. Mr. Money has been a resident of Fairfax County from the time of his birth, and here his record as citizen and business man has been such as to win and retain to him a secure place in communal confidence and esteem.

Mr. Money was born at Freedom Hill, the point that was in the past the judicial center of Fairfax County, and the date of his nativity was May 29, 1859. He is a son of the late Presley W. and Harriet Amanda (McNear) Money, the former of whom was born in Loudoun County, Virginia, and the latter in the State of Maryland. Presley W. Money learned in his youth the trade of carpenter, and to the same he continued to give his attention during his entire active career, he having become a successful contractor and builder in Fairfax County and having been one of the substantial and honored citizens of this county at the time of his death in April, 1898. His widow passed to the life eternal in October, 1900, both having been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Howard A. Money was reared as a boy under the depressed conditions that obtained in Virginia in the so-called reconstruction period after the Civil war, and his early education was obtained in the Fairfax County schools of that period. As a youth he began to assist his father in the latter's work as a carpenter, and in due course he became a skilled workman at the trade, to which he continued to give his attention until 1881, when, shortly after attaining to his legal majority, he founded the business of which he still continues the executive head and which marks him as one of the oldest business men of Vienna in point of consecutive conduct of business. His undertaking business has been kept up to the best standards of the passing years of progress, and he has given to the community a service marked by fidelity, loyalty and kindly consideration, with the result that his supporting patronage has been one of appreciative and representative order. Feeling somewhat the weight of advancing years, and desiring to relieve himself measurably of the labors and responsibilities that had so long been his portion, Mr. Money on the 1st of January, 1928, admitted Edward W. Follin to partnership in his old-established and substantial business, which is now conducted under the firm name of Money & Follin. In the department of the business that is devoted to the handling of monuments and headstones the firm maintains its main yards in Washington, D. C., and this phase of the enterprise is one of broad scope.

Mr. Money has been liberal and loyal as a citizen and has always shown deep interest in all things touching the civic and material welfare and progress of his home community and native county. In 1920 he was one of the organizers of the Vienna National Bank, and he has since continued a valued member of its Board of Directors. He is a member of the Virginia Funeral Directors Association, has been active in the local organization of the Ku Klux Klan, his political allegiance is given to the Democratic party, and he is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Vienna, of which both he and his wife are zealous members, Mrs. Money being a representative of a Colo-



J. F. Wright M.D.

nial Virginia family that gave patriot soldiers to the War of the Revolution and being thus eligible for membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution.

In April, 1887, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Money and Miss Ella Lewis, who likewise was born and reared in Fairfax County and who is a daughter of the late Burdett and Margaret Ann (Follin) Lewis, the former of whom was born in the State of New York and the latter in Fairfax County, Virginia. Burdett Lewis was a blacksmith by trade and followed this vocation in Fairfax County for a number of years, but for a long period prior to his death he had owned and operated one of the well improved farm estates of this county. Of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Money, the eldest is May Elizabeth, who is the wife of Garth King, of Vienna; Lewis A. died at the age of seven years; Miss Elsie Margaret remains at the parental home but holds a position in Government service in Washington, D. C.; Miss Gertrude Virginia likewise remains with her parents in their attractive home in Vienna, as does also Bertha Howard, who is the youngest of the children and who is the widow of Stacy J. Saunders.

JOSEPH L. WRIGHT, M. D. The professional contemporaries of Dr. Joseph L. Wright, of Harrisonburg, unhesitatingly testify to his skill as a diagnostician, his ability as a practitioner and his accuracy as an operator, this verdict being borne out by many years of successful practice. While he is equally at home in all departments of his profession, Doctor Wright is perhaps best known in the field of surgery, in which he has gained a reputation that extends far beyond his immediate field of practice. Since locating at Harrisonburg, in 1921, he has taken a keen interest in local affairs, and has lent his aid to various movements which have contributed to the welfare of his adopted community.

Doctor Wright was born at Keezletown, Rockingham County, Virginia, October 1, 1889, and is a son of Dr. John F. and Mary L. (Busick) Wright. His paternal grandfather, Robert Wright, was born in Virginia and was engaged in farming and planting until the beginning of the conflict between the North and South, when he enlisted in the Confederate army and was assigned to the immortal Stonewall Brigade. He passed safely through the war and returned to his farm, and long thereafter met his death in the runaway of a team of his horses. On the maternal side of the family Doctor Wright is descended from the Busick family, who were early settlers of Williamsburg, Virginia, of Scotch descent. Dr. John F. Wright was born in Augusta County, Virginia, and received good educational advantages in his youth, attending Roanoke College and the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, from which he was graduated with the degree Doctor of Medicine. For many years he was engaged in the practice of his profession at various places in Virginia, and died full of years and honors in 1921. He was an Elk and a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Doctor Wright married Miss Mary L. Busick, who was born near Williamsburg, Virginia, and survives him as a resident of Keezletown. They became the parents of five children, of whom two survive: Mary, the wife of J. W. Williamson, a pharmacist of Harrisonburg; and Dr. Joseph L., of this review, who was the fourth in order of birth.

Joseph L. Wright received his early education in the public schools of Keezletown and is a graduate of the Harrisonburg High School, following which he took both academic and medical courses at the University of Virginia, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1914. He served as an interne in the University of Virginia Hospital from 1914 until 1918, inclusive, fourteen months in the Medical Corps U. S. A. stationed at Embarkation Hospital, Camp Stuart, Virginia, and then returned in 1920, having advanced to the position of house surgeon at the time of his retirement. In 1921 he engaged in private practice at Harrisonburg, where he has since followed his calling with great success, having specialized to a great extent in surgery. He has advanced rapidly in prestige and is accounted one of the leaders in his vocation in Rockingham County. Doctor Wright is a member of the Rockingham County Medical Society, the Valley Medical Society, the Medical Society of Virginia and the American Medical Association, and also belongs to the Pi Nu fraternity, the Raven Society and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He also belongs to the Kiwanis Club and the Spottswood Country Club, and is a supporter of worthy civic and educational movements.

In November, 1925, Doctor Wright was united in marriage with Miss Ann Blackburn, who was born at Buena Vista, Virginia. Mrs. Wright is an Episcopalian and is active in the work and charities of her church.

BURR RICHARDS GLASCOCK. The law is known as a stern mistress, demanding of her devotees constant and unremitting attention, and leading her followers through many mazes and intricacies before she grants them success at her hands. This incessant devotion frequently precludes the idea of the successful lawyer indulging in activities outside of the straight path of his profession, especially if his vocational duties are of a large and important nature. But there are men who find time and inclination to develop their tastes along other lines as well, and who, by reason of their ability in the law are peculiarly and particularly fitted to perform capable service therein. One of these able lawyers now practicing at the bar of Warrenton, who has business interests as well, is B. Richards Glascock, a man of strong intellect and masterly attainments. A master of the perplexities and complexities of the law, his activities are not only directed to the demands of his calling, but he finds the leisure to discharge in a highly efficient manner the duties dictated by a high ideal of citizenship, and those imposed by operating his valuable farm and his extensive cattle business.

B. Richards Glascock was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, March 6, 1890, a son of Bedford and Lulu C. (Richards) Glascock, he also born in Fauquier County, and she in Omaha, Nebraska, and they are still engaged in farming in Fauquier County. Reared amid healthful rural surroundings in his native county, Mr. Glascock attended the private school of Bordentown, New Jersey, a military institute, after which he became a student of the University of Virginia, and took academic and law courses, and was graduated therefrom in 1915, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In November of that same year he established himself in practice in Warrenton, and here he has since been operating, becoming one of the leaders of the local bar.

On April 18, 1917, Mr. Glascock married Miss Susan W. Harmon, a daughter of Daniel and Fannie M. (Murphy) Harmon, natives of Virginia. Mr. Harmon was one of the distinguished attorneys of Charlottesville, Virginia, for a good many years, but is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Glascock had one child, Susan H., born to them December 5, 1918, but the mother survived her daughter's birth only a few days, dying December 14, 1918. Mr. Glascock married second, June 23, 1923, Miss Ann Turner, a daughter of Edward S. and Mela M. (Boston) Turner, natives of Virginia. Mr. Turner was not only an eminent lawyer, practicing in Warrenton, but he was Circuit judge for several years, and was a member of the firm of Turner & Richards at the time of his death in April, 1922. Mrs. Turner survives him and is still living in Warrenton. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Glascock: Burr Richard, Junior, who was born April 21, 1924; and Ann Turner, who was born January 14, 1928.

A very active Democrat, Mr. Glascock has always been prominent in party affairs and was commonwealth's attorney for five years, and he has also served on the electoral board. He owns and operates a magnificent farm of 15,000 acres, and buys and sells cattle, fattening them for the market. Professionally he belongs to the local, state and national bar associations. While in the university he made Delta Phi, and he belongs to the Warrenton Country Club. In religious faith a Presbyterian, he makes his influence felt in church affairs, and is now serving as treasurer of the Warrenton Church of that denomination. Mrs. Glascock is eligible to membership in the Daughters of the Confederacy and the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. Glascock's offices are in the County Office Building, and his home is in one of the most desirable residential sections of Warrenton.

JOHN BENJAMIN McDANIEL is cashier of the Vienna National Bank, one of the strong and well ordered financial institutions that conserve the civic and material well being of Fairfax County, and he has secure place as one of the representative business men of the younger generation in the attractive little City of Vienna.

Mr. McDaniel was born at Purcellville, Loudoun County, Virginia, January 5, 1907, and is a son of Archie M. and Mary C. (Beans) McDaniel, both of whom were likewise born in that county, where they still maintain their home and where the father is a prosperous farmer near Herndon.

In the public schools of his native county John B. McDaniel continued his studies until his graduation from the high school at Herndon as a member of the class of 1925. In that same year he initiated his services as assistant cashier of the Vienna National Bank, and his loyalty and executive efficiency resulted in his advancement to the office of cashier on August 1, 1927, when he was but twenty years of age. He is undoubtedly at the present time one of the youngest national bank cashiers to be found within the length and breadth of the United States, and he has proven fully fortified for all of the administrative duties and responsibilities that rest upon him in this connection.

The Vienna National Bank, of which Joseph Berry is the president and John W. Rust, the vice president, was organized and chartered in 1920. Its operations are based on a capital

stock of \$25,000, its surplus is \$2,500, and its deposits maintain an average aggregate of \$130,000.

Mr. McDaniel is liberal and progressive in his civic attitude, is aligned loyally in the cohorts of the Democratic party, and is affiliated with the Improved Order of Red Men and of Pocahontas, and the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He and his wife have membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Mr. McDaniel is a representative of families that were early founded in Virginia, and it is to be noted that both his paternal and maternal grandfathers were loyal soldiers of the Confederacy in the Civil war.

August 26, 1927, marked the marriage of Mr. McDaniel and Miss Margaret A. Sager, who likewise was born and reared in Fairfax County and who is a daughter of Harry A. and Theresa M. Sager, residents of Herndon, that county, Mr. Sager being postmaster of that place and being represented in a personal sketch on other pages of this publication.

JAMES ASHBY, clerk of the Stafford Circuit Court, has given nearly all the years of his manhood to the work and duties of that office. Mr. Ashby is a native of Stafford County, and is a member of the distinguished Ashby family of Virginia which has figured in the patriotic annals of the state for many generations. His father was a nephew of Gen. Turner Ashby, one of the bravest of Virginia's officers in the Civil war. The Ashbys have furnished military heroes to the nation from the time of the Colonial wars.

James Ashby was born January 27, 1894, son of James and Mary (Moncure) Ashby. His father was born in Stafford County, and is remembered for the good work he did as an educator. In early life he taught school and for twenty yeears held the office of county superintendent of schools in Stafford, King George and Spotsylvania counties. He died November 23, 1918. His widow still resides at Stafford.

James Ashby was reared and educated in Stafford, attended the McQuire's Preparatory School at Richmond, and completed the agricultural course at the Polytechnic Institute in 1913. For two years after graduating he acted as supervisor of the Industrial Home School at Washington, D. C.

On returning to Stafford he became deputy clerk of the Circuit Court in 1917, and in the fall of 1919 was elected to the office of clerk. At the conclusion of his first term of eight years he was reelected in 1927.

The son of an educator, Mr. Ashby chose as his wife the daughter of a well known school man. He married September 2, 1916, Virginia Montague Percifull, daughter of Edwin P. and Mary (Montague) Percifull. Her parents were born in Middlesex County, Virginia, and her father for a number of years held the office of county superintendent of schools of Middlesex and Mathews counties. He died in 1920. Mrs. Ashby passed away January 5, 1925, leaving one son, James IV, born June 10, 1917.

In addition to his official place in Stafford County Mr. Ashby has a number of active business, civic and social connections. In the fall of 1925 he built and owns and operates the Hotel Virginia at Stafford. He is a director and vice president of the Peoples Bank of Stafford, and owns several farms in the county. During the World war he was chief clerk of the Local Draft



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Board. Mr. Ashby is affiliated with Lodge No. 4 of the Masonic fraternity at Fredericksburg, Fredericksburg Royal Arch Chapter, Lodge No. 875, B. P. O. Elks, and the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He is a member of the Fredericksburg Rotary Club, a Democrat, vestryman in the Episcopal Church, and has served as superintendent of the Sunday School.

CHARLES EDWARD CONRAD, M. D. The medical profession of Rockingham County is ably represented by men who by experience, knowledge of their calling and general personal worth are fitted to be devotees of this, probably, the most exacting of the vocations in which man may engage. A most able representative of this profession is found in the person of Dr. Charles E. Conrad, who for nearly twenty years has been in practice in Harrisonburg, and in whom the citizens of this city have learned to place the deepest and most sincere confidence. Doctor Conrad has earned his standing through personal worth and recognized abilities, natural and acquired; he has practiced none of the arts of the charlatan; the tricks of the medicaster have played no part in his career. Since coming to Harrisonburg in 1910 he has steadfastly maintained the highest ethics of his profession, a calling in which the mere holding of an acknowledged position is evidence of general worth.

Doctor Conrad was born in Harrisonburg, July 20, 1879, a son of Edward S. and Jennie S. (Irick) Conrad, both of whom were born in Rockingham County, Virginia. He died in 1916, but she survives and is living in Harrisonburg. The father was an attorney and distinguished citizen, who was prepared for his profession at the University of Virginia, and he was engaged in practice in Harrisonburg until his death. During the latter part of his life he was senior member of Conrad & Conrad, his brother, George N. Conrad, being his partner. Both as a member and steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Harrisonburg, the father was active in religious affairs, and the mother is also active in the same church. One of the outstanding figures in Masonry, he was advanced through all of the bodies of the York Rite, was a past grand high priest of the State of Virginia, and a past commander of the local Commandery at the time of his death. He assisted in organizing the Masonic School of Instruction. In political faith he was a Democrat, but, while he always voted the straight party ticket, he did not care to come before the public for office. The paternal grandfather, George O. Conrad, was a native of Rockingham County. During the war between the states he served in the Confederate army, was wounded, and also taken prisoner. The maternal grandfather, Andrew B. Irick, was the first president of the First National Bank of Harrisonburg.

The elder of the two children of his parents, Doctor Conrad was sent to Randolph-Macon Academy and the University of Virginia, and was graduated from the latter in 1905, with the degree Doctor of Medicine. From there he went as interne to the Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, Nursery and Child's Hospital and Baby's Hospital, both of New York City, and in 1910 established himself as a general practitioner in Harrisonburg, having had an experience of two and one-half years as assistant physician at Williamsburg, Virginia, back of him in addition to his two internships. In 1921 he began practicing in pediatrics, and is now continuing his practice to this specialty, in which he is meeting with great success. Like his father he is

a member and steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Harrisonburg. While in the university he made Phi Kappa Alpha and Nu Sigma Nu, the latter being the medical fraternity, and he belongs to the Rockingham County Medical Society, the Virginia State Medical Society, Southern Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a past president of the Medical Society of the Valley of Virginia, and is now president of the Virginia Pediatric Society. Doctor Conrad is the only member of his profession in Harrisonburg devoting his entire time to diseases of children. During the World war he was chairman of the Rockingham County Chapter, American Red Cross. Outside of professional matters he is a member of the Spottswood Country Club and of the Harrisonburg Rotary Club, and he is an ex-president of the latter.

In 1913 Doctor Conrad married Miss Annie Gilliam, who was born in Lynchburg, Virginia. She attended the local schools and Randolph-Macon Woman's College, and is a cultured lady of many social graces. Her father, James R. Gilliam, was a noted banker of his day. Doctor and Mrs. Conrad have two children: James Gilliam and Virginia Laird.

STILSON H. HALL, member of an old and well known family of Northern Virginia, was in the World war, and for a number of years has been editor and business manager of the *Loudoun Times-Mirror* at Leesburg, an influential weekly newspaper published in the county.

He was born near Leesburg February 20, 1893, son of John W. and Annie (Holliday) Hall. His father was born in Loudoun and his mother in Fauquier County. His father since 1916 has lived retired at Leesburg, having spent his active life as a farmer.

Stilson H. Hall was educated in the common schools, graduating from the Leesburg High School in 1910, and until the World war his experience was in banking. He was with the Farmers and Merchants Banking and Trust Company and later with the Peoples National Bank after the Farmers and Merchants institution was merged with the latter. He was connected with the Peoples National Bank of Leesburg in 1917, when he joined the colors.

On January 28, 1918, he began his service in the World war, and was stationed at Washington, D. C., Camp Rantoul, and Woodbury, New Jersey. He was discharged March 4, 1919.

Mr. Hall has been editor and business manager of the *Loudoun Times-Mirror* since February, 1921. This newspaper has a circulation of four thousand, throughout Loudoun and adjoining counties. It is published by the Loudoun Times Publishing Company, Incorporated.

Mr. Hall, who is unmarried, has taken an active part in local affairs at Leesburg. He was a member of the county school board five years, until he resigned in 1927. He is affiliated with Olive Branch Lodge No. 114, A. F. and A. M., at Leesburg, being a past master of the lodge and a past high priest of Loudoun Chapter No. 25, Royal Arch Masons, is a member of the Knight Templar Commandery, Acca Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Richmond, and is district deputy grand master of Masonic District No. 2. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is president of the Leesburg Rotary Club, and member of American Legion Post No. 34. He is a Democrat and a member of the Episcopal Church.

CLYDE THOMAS BOWERS, prominent Culpeper attorney, former member of the State Senate, has practiced law for over twenty years in his native county. His offices are in the Second National Bank Building at Culpeper.

Mr. Bowers was born in Culpeper County July 29, 1881, son of Robert A. and Betty M. (Towles) Bowers, natives of the same county and of English-Scotch ancestry. Robert A. Bowers was a Confederate soldier in the war between the states, was color bearer of his regiment, and in one battle the flag was shot out of his hands seven times. He was offered promotion but declined and remained in the ranks until the end of the war. Afterwards he engaged in farming, took a very influential part in the Democratic party organization, and died in 1884, when comparatively a young man. His widow survived him until April, 1909, passing away at the age of seventy-one.

Clyde T. Bowers was reared on a farm in Culpeper County, attended school in the Town of Culpeper, the Eastern View Academy in that county, and studied law at Richmond College. Mr. Bowers was admitted to the bar in 1905, and since that date has enjoyed a successful general law practice, having a large volume of business at every session of the Circuit Court in his district.

Mr. Bowers was elected a member of the State Senate in 1911, and by reelection in 1915 served in that body eight years. He was in the Senate during the World war period, participating in the legislation incident to that crisis in our national history. During part of the war period he was assigned duty in the Alien Property Custodian's office at Washington, and after the war assisted in settling \$600,000,000 worth of war contracts with the Board of Contract Adjustments.

Mr. Bowers is a member of the Culpeper County Bar Association, is a Democrat, a Baptist, and is a member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. He is a thirty-second degree York Rite Mason, member of Acca Temple of the Shrine at Richmond, Piedmont Shrine Club, Eastern Star and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Bowers married in January, 1905, Miss Bessie Nethers, daughter of John Nethers, of Madison County, Virginia.

HENRY LEROY TOWNSEND, M. D., graduated from medical college at Richmond, and the early years of his practice have brought him a favorable reputation and a promising career of usefulness in his chosen calling. Doctor Townsend is a resident of Marshall, Fauquier County.

He was born at McDonald, North Carolina, October 17, 1901, son of J. L. and Rosa F. (Pitman) Townsend. His parents were born in Robeson County, North Carolina, and his father was a farmer there for many years, but is now engaged in the dairy business near Richmond, Virginia.

Dr. Henry L. Townsend grew up in Robeson County, North Carolina, had one year of high school work there, and graduated from the Trinity Park School at Durham, North Carolina. He was a student in college during the World war and was enrolled in the Student Army Training Corps. Doctor Townsend spent one year at the University of Virginia, one year at the College of William and Mary, and in 1926 graduated from the Medical College of Virginia at Richmond. For one year he had further training as an interne in the Memorial Hospital of Richmond, and on July 1, 1927, began private practice at Marshall.

He married, December 1, 1926, Ellen Douglas Pippen, daughter of J. P. and Sallie Moore (Leach) Pippen, natives of Littleton, North Carolina. Her father is a practicing attorney of Littleton. Doctor Townsend is a member of the Medical Society of Virginia, the Fauquier County and American Medical Associations and the Phi Chi medical fraternity. He is a Democrat and a Methodist.

PRESSLEY WARREN ANDERSON is cashier and a director of the Marshall National Bank and Trust Company, an institution that probably represents more real financial power and business resources than any other group of commercial interests in Fauquier County.

The Marshall National Bank and Trust Company was founded December 1, 1905, starting with a paid up capital of about eight thousand dollars. It was several years before the deposits aggregated \$100,000, and in 1911 the capital stock was increased to \$20,000. At the end of 1919 Mr. Kemper, who had been cashier of the bank throughout the thirteen years of its existence, resigned and was succeeded by Mr. P. W. Anderson. The bank had been operating under a national charter for seven years, and in that time its deposits had increased from \$100,000 to over \$300,000. However, the most notable chapter in its history has been the last decade. At the close of 1923 the resources of the bank approximated nearly \$700,000, and at the close of 1927 the resources had passed the million dollar mark. At that time the bank had a capital and surplus of \$185,000, and the deposits averaged over \$900,000.

Pressley W. Anderson was born at Amissville in Rappahannock County, Virginia, May 4, 1887, son of Norville P. and Lulu T. (Lewis) Anderson, his mother a native of Culpeper and his father of Rappahannock County. Mr. Anderson's grandfather, Milton B. Anderson, was a Confederate soldier all through the war between the states under General Mosby. Mr. Anderson's great-uncle was Peyton Anderson, the first Virginian wounded in the Civil war, sustaining a wound near Fairfax, where a monument commemorates the fact. Norville P. Anderson has given his active life to farming in Rappahannock County.

Pressley W. Anderson was reared and educated at Amissville, remaining there until he was seventeen years old. At that date he went to work as a clerk for J. M. Ramey & Son at Marshall, the arrangement being for a salary of one hundred dollars per annum. He was with the firm two years and saved enough out of his wages to pay his tuition and board while taking a course at the Massie Business College at Richmond. After getting this commercial training he returned home, was with his father on the farm one year, and since that time his talents and energies have been occupied with the business and profession of banking. For seven years he was assistant cashier of the Rappahannock National Bank at Washington, Virginia, and then became auditor of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Staunton. On account of ill health he had to leave Western Virginia, and at Upperville he organized the Fauquier-Loudoun Bank, acting as its cashier for two and a half years, from 1917 until December 1, 1919. At the latter date he became the second cashier of the Marshall National Bank and Trust Company, and is also trust officer of the institution and one of the Board of Directors. He has found a large measure of satisfaction in the steadily



Mr. J. Meredith

growing prosperity of the bank. In February, 1924, its modern bank and office building was completed.

Mr. Anderson married, September 29, 1923, Miss Stewart Trainham, daughter of Rev. C. W. and Annie (Saville) Trainham. Her parents were born in Richmond and are residents of Marshall, her father being a Baptist minister. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have one child, Stewart Elizabeth, born September 20, 1924.

Mr. Anderson is vice president and a director of the Marshall Chamber of Commerce, is a past master of Marshall Lodge No. 303, A. F. and A. M., a past district deputy of District No. 4 in the York Rite, member of Acca Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Richmond. He is president of the Frost Realty Corporation of Marshall, a firm that owns forty thousand dollars worth of real estate and operates a building department, selling homes on the easy payment plan. Sixteen such homes have been constructed and sold. Mr. Anderson is secretary and treasurer of the Grassland Cannery Company, a promising industry at Marshall, which packs on the average sixteen thousand cases of vegetables annually. Mr. Anderson is treasurer of the Fauquier County Fair Association and has identified himself in a public spirited way with every movement promising something better and greater for his community. He is a Democrat, is treasurer of the Baptist Church and teaches a class of boys in the Sunday School. He is president of the Fauquier County Bank Association and is secretary and treasurer of Group 3 of the Virginia Bankers Association.

REV. WILLIAM J. MEREDITH. Since locating at Harrisonburg in October, 1921, Rev. William J. Meredith has established himself fully in the confidence and esteem of the people of the community, not only as the zealous priest of the Catholic Church of the Blessed Sacrament, but as a man who has the general welfare of the city at heart, and who has cooperated with other public spirited citizens of all denominations in good works of various natures.

Father Meredith was born at Staunton, Virginia, March 8, 1893, and is a son of Lawrence J. and Margaret (Harrington) Meredith. His grandfather, Edward Meredith, was born in Ireland and in young manhood immigrated to the United States, first taking up his residence in New York City, where he resided for several years. Subsequently he moved to Hanover County, Virginia, where he engaged in farming, and still later moved to Richmond, where the rest of his active life was passed in mercantile pursuits. Lawrence J. Meredith was born at New York City, and as a child was taken by his parents to Hanover County, Virginia, where he early became identified with railroad work. For more than forty years he was a supervisor for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, and at the time of his retirement was one of his company's most trusted employes. He was a faithful member of the Catholic Church and belonged to the Knights of Columbus. He and his wife, who was born at York, Pennsylvania, and who is also deceased, were the parents of nine children, of whom five are living, William J. having been the seventh in order of birth.

The early education of William J. Meredith was acquired in the parochial school at Staunton, following which he attended St. Charles College, Ellicott City, Maryland. For the next two years he was a student at St. Bernard's College, Rochester, New

York, and for three years at St. Mary's College, Baltimore, Maryland. He then entered the Catholic University of Washington, D. C., and was ordained to the priesthood of the Catholic Church in December, 1917. Father Meredith's first charge was as assistant at Staunton, following which he was administrator at Clifton Forge and Winchester one year, and in October, 1921, took up his residence at Harrisonburg, where he has since been priest of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament. During the time that he has been in charge the church and parish have prospered greatly, and the church now has 350 communicants. Father Meredith is not only the spiritual guide of his people, but their friend and legal and business advisor, and has the esteem and affection of all of his parishioners.

Father Meredith is a member of the Harrisonburg Rotary Club, the Knights of Columbus and the Spottswood Country Club. As before noted, he takes an active and constructive part in civic movements.

ADDISON GORDON BILLINGSLEY had the experience and training of a newspaper man, but for many years his time and energies have been fully taken up with his duties in connection with the municipal government of Fredericksburg. He is clerk of the City Council and city collector.

Mr. Billingsley was born in Orange County, Virginia, March 16, 1873, son of John Dabney and Betty (Gordon) Billingsley, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Spotsylvania County, Virginia. John Dabney Billingsley was a Confederate soldier, most of the time assigned duty as a courier, at first under General Stuart and later under Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. It was a work highly hazardous and he was several times wounded by the enemy. In 1880 he located on a farm in Culpeper County and lived there until his death at the age of ninety-one. His wife passed away in 1880.

Addison G. Billingsley grew up on the home farm in Culpeper County, attended public schools and assisted in the farm work until he was twenty-one. Mr. Billingsley has been a resident of Fredericksburg since 1893. For fourteen years he was connected with the *Fredericksburg Free Lance*, and his work as a newspaper man was a valuable training for the service he has subsequently rendered as a city official. In 1919 he was elected by the City Council to the office of city collector, and has made one of the most efficient departments of the city government. He has served as clerk of the City Council since 1913, and for eighteen years performed the duties of justice of the peace.

Mr. Billingsley at the time of the Spanish-American war enlisted as a private in a Virginia regiment of volunteers. For fourteen years afterwards he held a commission as lieutenant in the Virginia National Guard and is now on the retired list.

He married in October, 1901, Miss Ellie Amiss Leavelle, daughter of William T. and Fanny (Goulder) Leavelle, the former a native of Culpeper and the latter of Spotsylvania County. Her father for many years conducted a wagon works at Fredericksburg, and is now retired, spending most of his time among his children at Newport News and Portsmouth. Mrs. Billingsley's mother died in 1906.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Billingsley were Frances Lee, born October 18, 1902, died November 18, 1922; John Dabney, born November 4, 1904, graduated from the West Point Military Academy in June, 1928, and is now an officer in the

Eighty-second Field Artillery, stationed at Fort Bliss, Texas.; Sarah Elizabeth, born March 21, 1908, is a graduate of the State Teachers College at Fredericksburg, class of 1929; William Barber, born April 9, 1910, is a student in civil engineering and also an employe of the Battlefield Park Association; Addison Gordon, Jr., born January 26, 1912, graduated from the Fredericksburg High School in 1928 and is now a student of medicine at the University of Richmond; and Ernest Leavelle, born April 6, 1914, is a student in high school. The mother of these children died May 10, 1914, a few weeks after the birth of her youngest child.

Mr. Billingsley is affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks, is a member of the Spanish-American War Veterans and the Sons of Confederate Veterans. He is a Democrat and a member of the Episcopal Church.

RICHARD TERRELL DAVIS is a physician and surgeon long and favorably known in Fredericksburg for his work in general practice, as a specialist, as a kindly and capable doctor serving a large community, and for his special attainments and contributions and advancements of the technique of his profession.

Doctor Davis was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, June 23, 1872, son of Rev. Dabney Carr Terrell and Mary Baynham (Anderson) Davis. His grandfather, John A. G. Davis, was a graduate of the College of William and Mary at Williamsburg and later was chairman of the faculty of the University of Virginia. He died in 1839. He married a Miss Terrell, a niece of Thomas Jefferson. Rev. Dabney Carr Terrell Davis was born in Albemarle County and his wife in Goochland County. For over half a century he gave his talents and service to the Episcopal ministry, and died in December, 1909, at the age of eighty-three. The mother passed away in September, 1927, when ninety-one years of age.

Doctor Davis was educated in private schools, attending the Episcopal High School at Alexandria, continued his literary education in the University of Virginia and in 1894 was graduated from the University College of Medicine at Richmond. He was appointed the first resident physician of the Virginia Hospital at Richmond and in 1896 engaged in the general practice of medicine in Henrico County. After a year he took up industrial practice as a coal mine surgeon at Fire Creek, West Virginia, remaining there seven years. For twenty-one years he practiced at Charleston, West Virginia, and during that time held the office of commissioner of health for the City of Charleston under the United States Public Health Service. Later he became state health commissioner for West Virginia. At Warsaw, Virginia, he established and conducted for three years a small private hospital, affording opportunities for a great deal of surgical work. Doctor Davis in 1926 established his home at Fredericksburg, and since 1927 has limited his practice to eye, ear, nose and throat.

Doctor Davis married, June 5, 1912, Miss Nina Preot, daughter of George C. and Amelia (De Buys) Preot. Her mother was born in New Orleans and her father at Farmville, Virginia. The latter practiced law for many years at New Orleans and died September 23, 1901. Her mother resides in Fredericksburg.

Doctor Davis while living at Charleston, West Virginia, was city health physician. He has contributed a great deal to the literature of his profession, articles having been published under

his name in the journal of the American Medical Association, the Southern Medical journals and the journals of gynecological surgery and obstetrics. Some of the titles familiar to members of the profession include "A Rural Emergency Hospital," "Peculiar Complications of Appendicitis," "The Use of Mercurochrome 220 Soluble in Peritoneal and Other Cavities for Sepsis." Doctor Davis is a member of the Northern Neck of Virginia Medical Society, Medical Society of Virginia, Southern and American Associations, and belongs to the Pi Mu medical fraternity. He is a Democrat and a member of the Episcopal Church.

BOLLING HALL HANDY, chairman of the Virginia State Industrial Commission, and one of the very able attorneys of Richmond, is a man who stands in the forefront of Virginia's leading citizens. He was born at Spring City, Tennessee, in 1891, a son of Rev. Thomas R. and Carrie (Hall) Handy, now living near Montgomery, Alabama. Reverend Handy is a superannuated minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mrs. Handy is a direct descendant of the historic Bolling family of Virginia. Her great-grandfather, Bolling Hall, migrated from Petersburg, Virginia, to Georgia, from which state he was elected to Congress. Later he moved to Alabama. Upon the occasion of LaFayette's visit to Alabama he was chairman of the committee appointed to welcome him. He had received a grant of land, the title to which is signed by President John Quincy Adams, and this property is still in the family. On the paternal side Bolling Hall Handy is descended from Samuel Handy, who came from London, England, to Maryland in 1664, and the succeeding generations of this family have resided in Maryland, Virginia, the Carolinas and other Southern states, to which those bearing the name have migrated at different times. Reverend Handy was born in North Carolina, and he is a son of John Handy, born at Wilkesboro, North Carolina. The latter served in the Southern army throughout the war between the states under Gen. Zeb Vance, being a member of Company A, Twenty-sixth North Carolina Infantry. The great-grandfather, also named John Handy, served in the War of 1812, and participated in the battle of New Orleans under the command of Gen. Andrew Jackson. Different members of the Handy family served from Maryland in the American Revolution in the Continental line.

Bolling Hall Handy was graduated from Emory and Henry College of Virginia in 1911, and studied law in the law department of the University of Virginia, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1914. He began the practice of law at Bristol, Virginia, that same year, and while a resident of that city he served for a time as judge of the Juvenile Court and of the Domestic Relations Court. In 1920 he was a Democratic candidate for Congress from the Ninth Congressional District, being defeated by Bascom Slemp, the only Republican representative from Virginia in the National Assembly, and later secretary to President Coolidge. Until April, 1922, Mr. Handy continued his law practice at Bristol, but at that time was appointed by the governor of Virginia chairman of the Virginia State Industrial Commission, and at that time moved to Richmond to devote himself to his heavy responsibilities.

Mr. Handy married Miss Ann Hoy Johnston, a daughter of the late Dr. George Ben Johnston, of Richmond, a son of



John Biedler, M.D.

United States Senator John W. Johnston, of Virginia, a kinsman of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, and one of the South's most distinguished surgeons. Doctor Johnston was the founder of the Johnston-Willis Hospital of Richmond, and was president for one year of the American Academy of Surgeons. Mr. and Mrs. Handy have five children, namely: Bolling Hall, Junior, George Ben, Caroline, Helen and Thomas. Mr. Handy belongs to the Westmoreland Club and the Greek letter college fraternity Kappa Sigma. Saint Paul's Episcopal Church of Richmond holds his membership.

JOHN MORGAN BIEDLER, M. D. It is impossible for the conscientious physician to arrive at a state of mind where he is satisfied with what he has accomplished no matter how much it may be, for with an understanding of what is awaiting the man of science, the many doors yet unopened which will lead to new realms in the amelioration of the ills of mankind, and the constant yearning to add to his store of knowledge, he, of necessity, keeps on striving for perfection as long as life remains. It is true that in no other profession or calling is so much constantly demanded of its members as that of medicine, and those who have adopted it for their life work often find but little leisure and are frequently kept in service both night and day. One of the men who has accomplished much in the ranks of the medical profession, as well as a good citizen, is Dr. John M. Biedler, of Harrisonburg.

Doctor Biedler was born on a farm in Rockingham County, Virginia, December 24, 1873, a son of Daniel U. and Mary (Rosenberger) Biedler, he born in Page County, Virginia, and she in Rockingham County. He died in 1914, but she survives and lives at Tenth Legion, Rockingham County, where he was engaged in farming all his life. During the war between the states he served in the Confederate army under the immediate command of Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson. Of the five children born to the parents four are living, namely: Vernon L., who is operating the homestead in Rockingham County; Lura E., who married C. H. Heltzel, owner of a grocery store in Harrisonburg; Elton R., who married Wallace R. Bare, general manager of the Richmond, Virginia, Express Company; and Doctor Biedler. The parents belonged to the best element in their neighborhood, and were active church members, he being a Baptist and she a Lutheran. He was interested in politics, but was not an office seeker. The paternal grandfather, Morgan Biedler, was a farmer of Page County, Virginia; and the maternal grandfather, Edward Rosenberger, was a native of Rockingham County, and one of its farmers.

Doctor Biedler received his first educational training from a governess, he then attended the free schools of his county and later the Polytechnic Institute at Newmarket, and received his diploma from West Central Academy in 1897. He next passed the state board examination and received a first grade certificate. For the following two years he was engaged in school teaching and was principal of the Tenth Legion graded schools. To prepare himself for the practice of medicine he entered the University College of Medicine, Richmond, Virginia, now the Medical College of Virginia, and was graduated therefrom May 14, 1903. In June of the same year he passed the Virginia Board of Medical Examiners. Immediately thereafter he en-

tered upon the practice of medicine at Shepherdstown, West Virginia, but after three months there left for Bridgewater, Virginia, where he spent thirteen months. In the fall of 1904, he located permanently in Harrisonburg, where he has since remained, and is carrying on a general practice, although he is specializing to some extent in obstetrics.

In 1903 Doctor Biedler married Miss Ina Esther Long, born in Mount Clinton, Virginia, and they had two children: Frances Loraine, who is taking training in nursing in Union Memorial Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland; and Janet Esther, who is attending the Teachers College, Harrisonburg. Mrs. Biedler died in 1908. In 1911 Doctor Biedler married Miss Bertha Grace Tyerman, who was born and educated in Winchester, Virginia. There are no children of this marriage. Both are consistent members of the Presbyterian Church. He belongs to the Rockingham County Medical Society, the Virginia State Medical Association, the Shenandoah Valley Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association, and the American Medical Association. At different times he has served as treasurer of both the county and valley associations. The Biedler home on the Square is one of the most desirable in Harrisonburg.

Mrs. Biedler is a daughter of Ambrose S. and Elsie D. (Clinger) Tyerman, natives of Pennsylvania, who came to Virginia as young people. Mr. Tyerman was a stone mason by trade and developed into a contractor, but both he and his wife are deceased. President Wilson commissioned Doctor Biedler as a member of the Medical Advisory Board of Rockingham and Page counties during the World war, but he resigned as commissioner to enter the United States army October 1, 1918, with the rank of first lieutenant. He was assigned to the Public Health Service and ordered to Nitro, West Virginia, to study sanitary conditions. Later he was assigned as medical officer in charge of the Richmond Bag Loading Plant, Seven Pines, Virginia, for the United States Army, from which detail he was honorably discharged March 31, 1919.

A very progressive man, Doctor Biedler inaugurated the medical inspection of school children in Rockingham County while serving as county health officer, which office he resigned when he entered the army. In addition to the medical inspection of the children he inaugurated the inspection of dairies supplying milk to the city and started the keeping of vital statistics and continued to develop and perfect these measures after the state enacted laws for their enforcement. For fifteen years he served as coroner of Rockingham County and was jail physician for some time. He was elected by the city council physician to the poor and held this office fifteen years, when he resigned. He was also for about ten years substitute B. & O. Railroad surgeon at Harrisonburg, Virginia. He is chief medical examiner at Harrisonburg for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia and the Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut. He was one of the charter members of the Harrisonburg Memorial Hospital, and served on the board of trustees and on the building committee. When the hospital was completed, in October, 1912, he served as secretary and treasurer for some time. He is now one of its staff, serving in internal medicine, minor surgery and obstetrics.

Doctor Biedler was licensed to practice medicine in Florida by the State Board of Medical Examiners for the State of Florida. He was one of six in a class of 175 applicants who passed the examination. During his many and varied services Doctor Biedler has won many warm personal friends, and they unite in rendering him the credit certainly due a man of his experience and natural ability. He is one who lets his deeds speak for themselves, but they are of sufficient importance to place him in a leading position among the men of his profession in his part of Virginia, where his reputation as a skilled physician and surgeon is widespread. He is a charter member and also a life member of the Rockingham Public Library, a member of the local Chamber of Commerce and has served on its Board of Trustees and is a charter member of the Harrisonburg Kiwanis Club.

REV. FREDERICK R. CHENAULT, D. D., has for fourteen consecutive years been pastor of the Broad Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Richmond, a ministry of unprecedented length in the conference records of the church and distinguished by able, dignified service to the people of his church and the community.

Doctor Chenault's ancestors have been in Virginia from early times. His paternal forefathers were French Huguenots, while in the maternal line he is of English extraction. He was born at "Sledd's" near Enfield, King William County, March 10, 1887, son of Brooking and Emily (Eubank) Chenault. He was twelve years of age when his parents died, and there followed some difficult years, with considerable struggle and privation before he had gratified his ambition for an education and had qualified himself for his chosen career. For some time he clerked in a clothing store at Richmond. He prepared for college under the private tutorship of Miss Annie Timberlake of King William County. With this preparation he entered in 1906 Randolph-Macon College at Ashland, and was awarded the A. B. degree in 1910. Doctor Chenault won a number of distinctions at Randolph-Macon, being awarded the debater's medal and was given the highest honor in the college, the Sutherlin medal for oratory. He also won the essayist's medal, was a member of the Sigma Upsilon literary fraternity, the Tau Kappa Alpha oratorical debating fraternity and the Kappa Sigma social fraternity.

While still in college he served as temporary pastor for three months at the Union Station Methodist Church at Richmond while the regular pastor was traveling in Palestine. In 1910, upon graduating from Randolph-Macon, he was called to fill an unexpired term of six months at one of the oldest and most influential churches in Virginia, the Washington Street Methodist Church at Petersburg. From there he went to Vanderbilt University to take a special course in theology. During the summer months for two seasons he represented Belmont College in Texas and Oklahoma. With the close of his post-graduate studies at Vanderbilt University he moved out to California, spending one year in business at Los Angeles, and for two years held the pastorate of the Methodist Church at Woodland, California. He then accepted the call to the pastorate of the Broad Street Methodist Church of Richmond, beginning his pastorate in September, 1915. The Broad Street Church had for years been one of the oldest and most influential in Richmond. On the present site a

church edifice was erected a short time before the opening of the Civil war. In later years, with the great growth of Richmond as a commercial city, the church lost heavily in membership as a result of becoming a "downtown" church, and it was at perhaps the lowest point of its decline that Doctor Chenault was called to the pastorate. A man of high purpose, vision, understanding of the needs of the modern world, he has effected a wonderful transformation during his pastorate. In the fourteen years approximately 2,000 members have been received into the church. A Community House and Sunday School House, representing an expenditure of more than \$150,000, have been built. A seven day week program has been inaugurated, and every service represents something vital to the spiritual needs of the community. The church auditorium is usually crowded to the doors for the regular sermons of Doctor Chenault.

Doctor Chenault several years ago received from Randolph-Macon College the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. He is a frequent speaker on special church occasions representing his denomination and as a commencement and baccalaureate speaker at colleges and universities. He is chairman of the Committee of Temperance and Social Service of the Conference. In politics he is a Democrat.

Doctor Chenault married, December 26, 1917, Miss Mary Turner Simpson, daughter of Dr. T. McN. and Jocasta (Gray) Simpson. Mrs. Chenault is a graduate of Randolph-Macon Woman's College at Lynchburg. They have two daughters, Emily Gray Chenault, born November 27, 1919, and Mary Simpson Chenault, born March 13, 1922.

ERNEST ELLSWORTH FISHER, judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court of Stafford County, has been a business man at Falmouth for a number of years, and his active career has brought him a number of distinctions in experience and service.

He was born at Washington, D. C., February 15, 1880, son of William H. and Annie E. (Brooks) Fisher. His father was born in Fauquier County and his mother in Stafford County, Virginia. His father spent most of his active life as a locomotive engineer with the Southern Railway. He died January 10, 1890, and his widow now resides at Falmouth.

Judge Fisher received his early schooling at Washington, D. C. His first choice of vocations was the ministry, and in 1901 he graduated from Taylor University at Upland, Indiana, with the Bachelor of Science degree. He continued his training one year in Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. While attending college he taught school as a means of defraying his expenses. In 1902 he was ordained a Methodist minister, and for four years served as pastor of the church at Berkeley Springs, West Virginia, and afterwards held other pastorates. He is still a member of the Baltimore Conference and in recent years has performed a great deal of evangelistic work.

While in the ministry he took up the study of medicine and did three years of the regular four years course at Columbian University at Washington. Judge Fisher has been a resident of Falmouth since 1922, and in 1926 he engaged in the flour, feed, cement and fertilizer business in that city. He has an extensive trade all over this section of Virginia. He has served as judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court since 1924, and is also commissioner in chancery to the Circuit Court. In 1928

he was appointed United States commissioner of the Federal Court. These offices give him a busy program of active duties. He is also a director of the Peoples Bank of Stafford, and during the World war was a member of the Draft Board at Washington.

Judge Fisher married, July 15, 1925, Miss Margaret E. Snellings, daughter of L. C. and Luella (Payne) Snellings. Her parents were born in Stafford County, and her father conducts a battery service station at Fredericksburg. Judge Fisher by a former marriage has one child, Ural Shannon, now attending school in Washington. Judge Fisher also has some farming interests. He is a past master of a Masonic Lodge at Washington, and is chairman of the Republican Committee of Stafford County. He is active in the Methodist Church at Falmouth and superintendent of the Union Sunday School.

DAVID ALEXANDER HARRISON, JR., has won a position of prominence at the bar, his ability and talent being widely recognized. He was born in Prince George County, on Shady Run Farm, which was also the birthplace of his father, David Alexander, Sr.

His paternal grandfather, James Grandison Harrison, was born at Old Fort Powhatan in Prince George County, a son of Alexander Harrison, a prosperous planter of the county, who rightfully claimed descent from an early Colonial family. He married Miss Boisseau, who was of French Huguenot ancestry.

Having acquired his elementary education under private tutors, David Alexander Harrison, Sr., attended the Petersburg High School, later completing his studies in Baltimore. Returning home, he had the management of his father's plantation for a while, and then settled on a farm at Disputanta, Prince George County, where he is still prosperously engaged in agricultural pursuits. His wife, whose maiden name was Lady Rosa Simmons, was born at Chester Farm, Prince George County, a daughter of Col. Williamson Simmons, a well known planter of that place. Four children are living of their union, as follows: David Alexander, Jr., Sallie Baird, Anne and Bruce Simmons.

David Alexander Harrison, Jr., acquired his elementary education in the rural schools of Prince George County, after which he was graduated, in 1907, from Randolph Macon College, which conferred upon him the degree of B. A. He then spent two years as an instructor in Randolph-Macon Academy.

In 1912 Mr. Harrison was graduated from the law department of the University of Virginia with the degree of LL. B., and after his admission to the bar began the practice of law at Disputanta. In 1913 he was elected to the State Legislature from the counties of Prince George and Surry, which position he held for four years. In 1915 he removed to Hopewell, then a new and exceedingly flourishing town, with an estimated population of forty thousand or more people at the time of its organization. On July 1, 1916, Mr. Harrison was elected commonwealth attorney, and served until December, 1917, when he resigned to fill out an unexpired term as mayor of the city, which position he held until the end of the term in September, 1920.

During the World war Mr. Harrison was appointed food administrator for Hopewell, and was chairman of the Legal Advisory Board, as such assisting in the draft commission, and was chairman of the War Savings Stamp Commission for his

city. He is now attorney for several of the more important corporations of the city.

Mr. Harrison married Elizabeth Beale Davis, who was born in Petersburg, a daughter of Richard Beale Davis. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison are the parents of five children, namely: David A., third, Anne Lee, Elizabeth Beale, Richard Davis and James Grandison. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison are members of Trinity M. E. Church, South, at City Point. He is a member of Phi Kappa Sigma and Phi Delta Phi law fraternity, University of Virginia.

JONATHAN HAMMOND BREWER, JR. The legal fraternity of Clarendon contains a number of men who have been compelled to make their own way in the world from youth and whose success therefore is all the more creditable to them. In this class of energetic and ambitious lawyers is found J. Hammond Brewer, Jr., who is largely self-educated, but whose knowledge of the principles of his profession is broad and profound.

Mr. Brewer was born January 30, 1902, at Washington, D. C., and is a son of J. Hammond and Nannie L. (Brown) Brewer. His father, a native of Fairfax County, Virginia, has been a merchant of Washington, D. C., for the past forty years, and is a man who is held in the highest respect and esteem in his community both as a business man and a public spirited citizen of civic pride. Mrs. Brewer, who also survives, was born at Culpeper, Virginia, and is a member of an old and honored family of that part of the state.

J. Hammond Brewer, Jr., was given his early education at Washington, D. C., where he attended the Washington Business High School, and was president of his class. He was not only a good student, but entered actively into all school enterprises and was one of the well known athletes of the school, being a member of both the baseball and football teams. After his graduation in 1919 Mr. Brewer took pre-legal work at George Washington University. His funds at this time ran out and he was forced to secure a position as an accountant with the Southern Railway Company at Washington. This work he also kept up after he had entered the National University, and thus was able to pay his tuition fees and complete his course, graduating in June, 1926, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. To further prepare himself for the responsibilities of his profession he took summer courses at the Virginia Summer Law School, although he had already been admitted to the bar in June, 1925. Since that time he has been engaged in the general practice of his profession at Arlington Court House, Clarendon, where he is associated with Amos Cameron Counce, one of the able members of the Arlington County bar. Mr. Brewer has built up a successful practice in general law and has not cared to specialize. He is a member of the Arlington County Bar Association and the Virginia State Bar Association, and has the friendship and esteem of his fellow practitioners. Fraternally he is affiliated with Columbia Lodge No. 285, A. F. and A. M., the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and the Virginia Society. He also holds membership in the Sigma Delta Kappa legal fraternity. While he gives the greater part of his time to his profession, Mr. Brewer has other interests, and is secretary of the Arlington Investment Corporation, of which he was one of the organizers. He takes a keen interest in the welfare of his community, and at present is chairman of the membership committee of the Arling-



A. Gaus Doctor M.D. F.A.C.S.

ton Chamber of Commerce. Politically he supports the candidates and policies of the Democratic party, and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Brewer is unmarried and resides at 19 Columbia Pike, Arlington.

H. GRANT PRESTON, M. D., F. A. C. S. A leading and learned member of the medical profession of Rockingham County, Dr. H. Grant Preston, of Harrisonburg, has followed his calling as a specialist in eye, ear, nose and throat afflictions ever since settling in this city in 1923, since which time he has built up a substantial reputation. Before entering upon his practice Doctor Preston passed through a long and comprehensive period of training, with the result that he has made rapid strides in his calling and has obtained the kind of recognition represented in a large practice and the esteem of his fellow practitioners.

Doctor Preston was born August 2, 1897, at Eatonton, Putnam County, Georgia, and is a son of J. W. and Mary Edna (Grant) Preston, and a grandson on the maternal side of Henry Grant, a native of Connecticut. His great-grandfather on the paternal side, Williard Preston, was at one time president of the University of Maine, and later was pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Savannah, Georgia, for forty-five years. His son, Joseph Baker Preston, was born in Georgia, where he passed his life as a railroad man. Joseph Williard Preston, father of Doctor Preston, was given a good educational training, and graduated from the University of Georgia with the degree Bachelor of Laws. He followed his profession during his early years, but later became interested in coal mining as an operator, and was identified with that business for a long period. At present he is in charge of the university cafeteria at Charlottesville, Virginia. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church, and is a member of the Masonic Order and Mystic Shrine. Mr. Preston married Mary Edna Grant, a native of Connecticut, and of their five children four are living, H. Grant being the youngest.

H. Grant Preston attended the public schools of Decatur, Georgia, the Prather Home School at Atlanta, and schools at Frugality, Pennsylvania, and Spartansburg, South Carolina, following which he pursued a course at the Augusta Military Academy, Fort Defiance, from which he was graduated in 1915. In that year he entered upon a pre-medical course at the University of Virginia, where he also prosecuted his regular medical studies, and received the degree Doctor of Medicine as a member of the class of 1920. He next served his interneship of one year at the same institution, in general medicine and surgery, and for one year was house surgeon in the eye, ear, nose and throat service and later for one year in the Episcopal Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital at Washington, D. C. Doctor Preston started practice in his specialty at Harrisonburg in 1923, and since then has been in the enjoyment of a large and constantly growing professional business. He is a member of the Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and also holds membership in the Oto-Laryngological Society of Virginia, the Shenandoah Valley Medical Society, the Rockingham Medical Society, and is a fellow of American College of Surgeons. He holds a certificate issued by the American Board of Oto-Laryngology and is a member of the staff of the Rockingham Memorial Hospital at Harrisonburg, Virginia. He is a close student of his profession and has won general confidence by his skill and fidelity and by his adherence to the best ethics

of medical science. Doctor Preston is a member of the Phi Rho Sigma and Sigma Chi fraternities, and of the Presbyterian Church. While he has taken an active interest in civic and public affairs, he has never sought public office.

On September 25, 1920, Doctor Preston was united in marriage with Miss Vera S. Fritts, of Front Royal, Virginia, who attended the Bristol (Virginia) Intermont College, and they are the parents of two children: Henry Grant, Jr., born in 1923; and Vera Starr, born in 1928.

THOMAS BENTON GAYLE III is a Virginia educator, now superintendent of schools of Stafford and King George counties, with office in the courthouse at Stafford.

He was born in Spotsylvania County, Virginia, December 20, 1899, son of Thomas Benton, Jr., and Nellie (Pratt) Gayle. His father was born in Spotsylvania County and his mother in King George County. T. Benton Gayle was reared on his father's farm, and graduated in 1919 from the Fredericksburg High School. In the meantime he had answered the call to the colors and had gone into a training camp about a month before the armistice. He now holds a commission as first lieutenant in the Officers' Reserve Corps and has participated in training camp activities. Mr. Gayle was graduated in 1923 from the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg. For two years after graduating he was engaged in vocational agricultural work, and in June, 1925, was appointed by the State Board of Education to the office of county superintendent of schools of the King George-Stafford Division. He is serving his term of four years and is one of the younger school men working successfully to realize the high ideals and standards of the state educational program.

Mr. Gayle married, October 20, 1927, Jeannette Hutt, daughter of J. Warren and Lina (Hall) Hutt. Her parents were born in Westmoreland County, Virginia, and her father is president of the Peoples Bank of Montross. Mr. and Mrs. Gayle have one son, Thomas Benton IV. Mr. Gayle is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the B. P. O. Elks at Fredericksburg, the American Legion Post, is a Democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

HON. THOMAS BROWN ROBERTSON. Possessing a mind receptive toward the educational opportunities that came to him in his youthful days, Hon. Thomas Brown Robertson, of Hopewell, who was both industrious and studious, naturally determined to enter upon a professional career. That of a lawyer appealing to him, he made an earnest effort to prepare himself for its duties, and that he well succeeded is shown by the wide legal practice that he has enjoyed these many years. A son of James Murray Robertson, he was born near Keswick Depot, on that part of what is known as the Hart Farm that is located in Albemarle County, Virginia. This is one of the older estates of Virginia, and was formerly owned by Gen. George Rogers Clark of Revolutionary fame.

Mr. Robertson's grandfather, Archibald Robertson, was born near Lynchburg, Virginia, while his father, Arthur Robertson, was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland. Immigrating to America as a young man, he located near New London, Virginia, in the vicinity of Lynchburg. He married a Miss Irvine, a daughter of Capt. William Irvine, a Revolutionary soldier, who served as sheriff and commissioner of Bedford County, Virginia. Archi-

bald Robertson married Sarah Brown, who was born at New Glasgow, Amherst County, Virginia, a daughter of Dr. James Brown, who was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and a niece of Dr. Thomas Brown, a noted philosopher, and for many years on the faculty of Edinburgh University.

Dr. James Brown was a young man when he left his native heath to seek a home in the New World. Locating in the wilds of Amherst County, Virginia, he named the place New Glasgow. He was one of the early physicians of that part of the country. He made his rounds on horseback, entirely oblivious, however, of the gorgeous mountain scenery through which he must often have passed. When the long journeys became too tiresome he moved to Lynchburg, where he resided until his death in 1824. His wife, whose maiden name was Rhoda Floyd, was born in Amherst County, Virginia, a daughter of William Floyd, and a sister of John Floyd, who was a personal friend of George Clark, the noted explorer.

James Murray Robertson, the father of the subject of this sketch, prepared for college at a school in Lynchburg, Virginia, where his birth occurred in 1820, among his instructors having been Professor Emerson, a brother of Ralph Waldo Emerson, the sage and poet of Concord, Massachusetts. He subsequently taught school for a time, and then, after continuing his studies for a while at William and Mary College, read law in the office of Judge Lucas P. Thompson, of Staunton. Beginning the practice of law in Amherst, he continued there until the outbreak of the Civil war when he offered his services as a soldier and was subsequently with his command until the battle at Seven Pines, where he received such serious wounds that he was incapacitated for further army service with his comrades of the Army of North Virginia. While he was in service his valuable library, worth upwards of \$2,000, was destroyed. Thus handicapped, he did not resume his law practice, but assumed the management of his wife's farm, which he successfully operated until his death in 1904.

James Murray Robertson married Frances Hart, who was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, a daughter of James and Sophie (Harris) Hart. Her paternal grandfather, Andrew Hart, a native of Scotland, immigrated to Virginia in early life, locating in Albemarle County. He was engaged in agricultural and mercantile pursuits at Jumping Hill for many years. He married Elizabeth Overton Bickly, a daughter of Sir William Bickly. Sophie Harris was a daughter of Schuyler Harris, and granddaughter of Matthew and Elizabeth (Lee) Harris, of Yorktown, Virginia, prominent families of Virginia. Mrs. Frances (Hart) Robertson died in 1885. Of her children three are living, James, Alexander Francis and Thomas Brown.

After leaving the public schools of his native town, Thomas Brown Robertson prepared for college under private tutors, and after completing the academic course at the University of Virginia, entered its law department, from which he was graduated with an excellent record for scholarship. Being admitted to the bar, he began the practice of his profession at Northampton, where he won a place of note in city and county, having served as mayor of the city, and having for two sessions represented the county in the State Legislature. In 1915 he removed to the newly organized Town of Hopewell, which at that time was a lively and fast growing town. A munition factory was in full operation, and the exorbitant wages paid the workmen drew

people here from all quarters of the earth. Prosperity lasted until the close of the war, when the industries incident to the conflict ceased, and the inhabitants sought employment elsewhere. Other industries have since been established, and Hopewell is now a thriving city, with glowing prospects for a bright future.

In January, 1918, Mr. Robertson resigned his law practice to accept the position of judge of the Hustings Court, to which he had been elected for a term of eight years. He rendered such wise and efficient service in that capacity that he was honored with a reelection to the office in 1926.

Judge Thomas Brown Robertson married, in 1916, Lois Noble Sterling, who was born in Norfolk, Virginia, a daughter of William H. and Emma (Gaffigon) Sterling. Her paternal grandfather, Henry Sterling, married Lois Noble, a daughter of Roger Sherman. Fraternally the Judge is a Mason, and a member of the I. O. R. M. He is an active member of the Presbyterian Church. He has served as moderator of the Norfolk Presbytery, and in 1910 was a representative to the General Assembly. Judge Robertson has always exhibited a decided interest in the history of his native state, and several of his articles relating to its development and growth, especially of its southeastern part, are to be issued in book form in the near future.

RUFUS GILBERT ROBERTS is a son of a North Carolina newspaper man, and his own career has been identified with printing and journalism since early youth. Mr. Roberts was in the World war, was overseas, and after his return founded the *Virginia Star* at Culpeper.

Mr. Roberts was born at Shelby, North Carolina, December 21, 1888. His father, Charles P. Roberts, was born in North Carolina and died at Shelby, where for many years he was in the newspaper business. He married Eliza Hall, who is still living at Shelby.

Rufus G. Roberts attended school at Shelby and spent two years in the University of North Carolina. He learned the trade of printer, and that was the avenue of his approach to the field of journalism. He worked in many newspaper offices, and in January, 1912, located at Culpeper, taking the management of the *Culpeper Exponent*.

He left the newspaper office in 1917, joined the colors, was commissioned a lieutenant of field artillery and served in that capacity with the Seventy-eighth Division for eleven months. He was wounded in the St. Mihiel drive in September, 1918, and subsequently returned home and received his honorable discharge in April, 1919.

Shortly afterward he founded the *Virginia Star* at Culpeper, of which he is editor and owner. He has given the *Star* a circulation of 1,900 copies every week. The *Star* is a twelve to twenty page, seven column, all home print newspaper and has made valid claims to being "Virginia's greatest weekly newspaper."

Mr. Roberts in 1926 was appointed by Governor Byrd a member of the State Conservation and Development Commission and is one of the active members of that organization. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Kappa Sigma college fraternity, the Commonwealth Club of Richmond, the Culpeper Rotary Club, and is a member of the Methodist Church.

In August, 1917, he married Elizabeth Strother, daughter of Dr. W. J. and Letitia (Shackleford) Strother, both natives of



B. J. Hillidge

Virginia. To their marriage were born three children: Letitia, born in 1921; Rufus G., Jr., born in 1923, and Elizabeth French, born in 1927.

BENJAMIN JAMES HILLIDGE has been mayor of Front Royal consecutively since 1918. This honor and responsibility are significant, a tribute to his enterprise and public spirit, and probably no man in the community has been more progressive and has done more for the broadening of the industrial and civic opportunities and advantages.

Mr. Hillidge was born at Holland Patent, Oneida County, New York, December 5, 1871, son of James Gough and Mary Ann (Pritchard) Hillidge, and grandson of Benjamin Hillidge and John Pritchard. Both grandfathers spent their lives as English farmers. The parents were born in England, and after coming to the United States James G. Hillidge devoted his life to farming and the development and operation of a large quarry industry in Oneida County, New York. While living in England they were members of the Established or Episcopal Church, and in America they became affiliated with the Presbyterian denomination. Of their seven children five are living, Benjamin J. being the oldest.

Benjamin J. Hillidge was educated in an academy at Holland Patent and at Fairfield, New York, and has been a resident of Virginia since early manhood. He came to Virginia as a teacher, and during 1891-92 had charge of the commercial branches in the Shenandoah Normal College at Basic City, and removed with that school to Reliance, where he continued in charge of the commercial work and teacher of other branches from 1892 to 1898. Mr. Hillidge has been a resident of Warren County for thirty-five years.

On leaving school work he became private secretary to M. V. Richards, land and industrial agent of the Southern Railway at Washington. After one year he was made chief clerk of the department, and five years later was promoted to land and industrial agent, with headquarters at Chattanooga, Tennessee. After two years he resigned and returning to Warren County, Virginia, bought out the plant of the Locust Pin Company, manufacturing insulator pins. The company is incorporated, and manufactures a product which is sold in all parts of the world. During the World war this company received an award for distinguished service for its promptness in supplying war contracts.

While most of his time is given to this business, Mr. Hillidge is also a director in the Bank of Warren, is president of the Warren Power Company, which operates four units of four hundred horse power each, supplying electric current to a number of communities in Northern Virginia. He is also president of the Riverton Mills Corporation, operating an 150 barrel flour mill.

Mr. Hillidge married, November 20, 1895, Miss Laura V. Gruver, who was born in Warren County and was educated at Dayton, Virginia. She is a daughter of Benjamin F. and Maggie (Snyder) Gruver, and a descendant of Jacob Gruver, originator of the Hagerstown Almanac, and whose descendants now number several thousand people. Mr. and Mrs. Hillidge had six children, four of whom are living. Marie is the wife of Fred Van Ness Bradley, purchasing agent for the Michigan Limestone & Chemical Company at Rogers City, Michigan, and also con-

nected with the Bradley Transportation Company. Mrs. Bradley is a graduate of the domestic science department of Cornell University. The second child, James Gruver Hillidge, was educated at Cornell University and is now assistant general manager of the Locust Pin Company. Ruth Snyder Hillidge finished the course in domestic science in Cornell University and is stenographer to her father. Anna Mae Hillidge had one year at Mary Baldwin College at Staunton, in the Westhampton School at Richmond, and is now attending the Massey Business College of Richmond.

Mr. Hillidge since 1891 has been an elder in the Presbyterian Church and teaches a Bible class in Sunday School. He is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and both he and his wife are members of the Eastern Star. He is a past master of Unity Lodge No. 146, A. F. and A. M., served two terms as high priest of Hiram Royal Arch Chapter, and has been worthy patron of the Eastern Star. He is now president of the Rotary Club. Mr. Hillidge is a former president of the Front Royal Chamber of Commerce, was chairman of the City School Board and for ten years has given first consideration to his duties as mayor of Front Royal. He is chairman of the Warren County Health Association, which maintains a county nurse.

GEORGE N. CONRAD is one of the veteran attorneys of Rockingham County, having practiced law at Harrisonburg for over thirty-five years.

He was born at Harrisonburg, August 24, 1869, son of George O. and Diana Smith (Yancey) Conrad. His paternal grandmother was a descendant of Adam Miller, the first white settler in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. His grandfather, George Conrad, was born in Rockingham County and was one of the extensive land owners and merchants in the vicinity of Elkton. Mr. Conrad's maternal grandfather, William B. Yancey, was also born in Rockingham County, served as a member of the Legislature and was a county justice. George O. Conrad was born in Rockingham County, was a jeweler and followed that business for many years. He was in the Confederate army during the Civil war, voted as a Democrat and he and his wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Of their six children four are living: Mary L., of Harrisonburg; Mrs. T. O. Jones, of Harrisonburg; Mrs. T. N. Haas and George N.

George N. Conrad attended school in his native community, had two years of law study at the University of Virginia and was licensed to practice in 1891, in which year he did his first work as a lawyer at Harrisonburg, and has enjoyed a growing reputation for ability and success in that community ever since. He was associated with his older brother, Edward S. Conrad, until the latter's death. Mr. Conrad served twelve years as commonwealth attorney of Rockingham County, and was a member of the State Senate during the regular sessions of 1916-18 in the special session of 1919. He is a past president of the Kiwanis Club, and of the Harrisonburg Chamber of Commerce. Mrs. Conrad's father was Senator Samuel Pasco, who had a distinguished career as a lawyer and public man in the State of Florida and for several terms represented that state in the United States Senate. Mr. and Mrs. Conrad have five children: Mrs. Howard Gibbons, whose husband is treasurer of the State Teachers College at Harrisonburg; Miss Mary P., assistant librarian

of Clemson College in South Carolina; George Denham Conrad, who was educated at Washington and Lee University and since 1927 has been associated with his father in law practice at Harrisonburg; Samuel Pasco Conrad, a student in Randolph-Macon College at Ashland; and John, in high school.

Mr. Conrad is a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church and for twenty years has been superintendent of the Sunday School. He has filled chairs in the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, is a member of the B. P. O. Elks, and is serving on the Board of Trustees of the Randolph-Macon system of schools and colleges and is also a member of the Board of Trustees of the State Teachers Colleges of Virginia.

CROMWELL ORRICK SWANN, a son of Charles Alexander Swann and Louisa Johnson Orrick, was a direct descendant of the Alexander, Washington and other prominent families of this state, as well as a direct descendant of the Swann family of Maryland. He was born July 2, 1851, in Morgan County, Virginia (now West Virginia).

The Swann family originated in England and in 1627 the first of the same settled at Swann's Point, Virginia, under a land grant given by the king in consideration of his having equipped a company of "gentlemen" to settle in Virginia.

Charles Alexander Swann, his father, was a civil engineer up to the war between the states, and during the war served in the Stonewall Brigade, being named by Selden as captain of engineers with independent command.

Cromwell Orrick Swann at the age of eighteen years entered the civil engineering department of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company at Baltimore. After ten years in this office he was sent to the West by this concern, but later returned to Baltimore to assist in the construction of the project for the permanent water supply of the City of Baltimore. On the completion of this work he went to Mexico as locating engineer for the Mexican National Railways, with headquarters at Zacatecas.

He was looked upon as an engineer of remarkable achievements and constructed numerous projects of importance around Washington and elsewhere. In 1903 he became interested in asphalt and lived in Cuba for the purpose of developing this project.

During the last years of his life he resided in Fairfax County, Virginia, engaging in several projects as consulting engineer. His death occurred at Fairfax April 5, 1916, and he is buried at Pohick Church, Virginia, in the family section.

On June 19, 1876, at Baltimore, Maryland, Mr. Swann married Miss Lucy Digges Long, a daughter of Sydney Chaillé Long and Mary Ann Savage Wilson. Mr. Long was for some time registrar of wills for Princess Anne County, Maryland, but afterwards removed to Baltimore, Maryland, and engaged in the practice of law until his death at ninety years of age. He was at the time of his death the oldest practicing attorney in the State of Maryland.

Mrs. Swann is a direct descendant of Sir Dudley Digges, of Chillum Castle, England, also of the French Huguenot families of Chaillé and Long, of Poitou, France. She is a niece of Col. Charles Chaillé Long, a colonel in the United States Army, chief of staff in General Gordon's Egyptian Equatorial Provinces, an African explorer of note, author of many books and Chevalier of the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Swann:

Louisa Johnson married Charles Alexander Swann Sinclair, a grandson of Commodore Sinclair of the War of 1812, consulting engineer in the City of Washington, residing at Braddock Heights, Virginia. They have three children, Frances Alexander, Charles Alexander Swann, Jr., and William Talbot.

Cromwell Orrick, Jr., died in Richmond, Virginia, in 1891.

Sydney Chaillé, a consulting and supervising engineer, during the World war served in the engineering department, also as advisor to the French government. He married Nina Randall, of Birmingham, Alabama, and they have one child, Sydney Chaillé, Jr.

Mary Wilson is unmarried and residing at Richmond, Virginia.

Frances Alexander married Henry Garland Proctor, banker and broker, of Huntington, West Virginia. They have four children: Lucy Digges, Katherine Christian, Henry Garland, Jr., and Charles Chaillé.

Lucy Digges married Allyn Bernard Tunis, of the Public Utilities Board, Richmond, Virginia, and they have two children: Dabney and Allyn Bernard, Jr.

Eleanor Washington married Ward Mayhew Parker Mitchell, of Boston, Massachusetts, a graduate of Harvard University and Law School, at present consul at Juarez, Mexico, who saw service in France with the A. E. F. for full duration of the war. They have two children, Guy Rossitur and Joan Eleanor.

Janet Erskine married Clive Richardson Herrink, a practicing attorney in Richmond. He served in France with the A. E. F.

Thomas Randolph, supervisor of agencies, Aetna Insurance Company, married Miss Esther Beck, and they have one child, Frances Barbour.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Swann have been lifelong members of the Protestant Episcopal Church and Mrs. Swann has taken an active interest in its affairs. She is also a member of the Commonwealth Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the Ginter Park Woman's Club.

LAWRENCE WILLIAM BRADY is a business man and attorney at Potomac, Alexandria, and also practices law and has his home in the City of Washington.

He was born at Sanborn, Iowa, June 1, 1897. His parents, E. M. and Clara (Roberts) Brady, were born in Ohio. His father was a farmer and hardware merchant at Sanborn, Iowa, and for two terms represented his county in the Iowa Legislature. He died in August, 1906, and his wife, in 1902.

Lawrence W. Brady was reared and received his early school advantages at Sanborn, Iowa, and had an interesting variety of experience while getting his education and qualifying himself for the law. He graduated from the high school of Fort Dodge, Iowa, in 1914, and for two years was a student in Grinnell College of Iowa. He taught school a year and in 1918 joined the colors as a private at Camp Pike, Des Moines, Iowa. After the signing of the armistice he went out to California, and enrolled as a student in the Liberal Arts Department of Leland Stanford University. Subsequently he also attended the University of Iowa and the University of Chicago, and in February, 1922, located at Washington, D. C., becoming a clerk in one of the Government departments, and at the same time carrying on his studies in the George Washington University School of



Marvin W. Switzer, O.D.S.

Law, where he took his LL. B. degree in 1924. He was admitted to the bar the same year and has since practiced law in Washington, with offices in the Columbian Building at 416 Fifth Street, N. W.

Mr. Brady since January, 1928, has been secretary and treasurer of the J. C. Ellis, Incorporated, real estate, loans and insurance, with office on Mount Vernon Avenue at Potomac. This firm specializes in Virginia real estate and does a large volume of business in home and business properties, acreage and farm lands. Mr. Brady also does a law practice on the Virginia side of the Potomac.

He married in February, 1927, Miss Carrie Mae Herring, daughter of George W. and Pearl (Norvelle) Herring, natives of Virginia. Her father is a member of the firm Wallace & Herring, lumber merchants at Alexandria. Mr. Brady is a Democrat.

MARVIN DINGES SWITZER, D. D. S. For more than a quarter of a century Dr. Marvin D. Switzer has been engaged in the practice of dental surgery at Harrisonburg, at which place he began his professional career in 1902. During this long period he has not only built up a large general practice, but has assumed a leading position in his calling, and the high esteem in which he is held by his professional brethren is evidenced by the fact that he is president of the Rockingham County Dental Society. He is likewise well known in fraternal circles, and is accounted a public spirited citizen of progressive ideas and enlightened views.

Doctor Switzer was born at Mount Crawford, Virginia, in 1877, and is a son of Samuel C. and Mary M. (Snapp) Switzer. His paternal grandfather was Valentine Switzer, a miller of Virginia (now West Virginia), and his maternal grandfather was William Snapp, an agriculturist of the Staunton Community. Samuel C. Switzer was born at Mount Crawford, and at the beginning of the war between the states enlisted in the Confederate army and became a member of the immortal Stonewall Brigade, with which he served until wounded at Malvern Hill. Following his recovery he returned to the army as a member of the Signal Corps, and served until the close of the war. He then returned to Mount Crawford, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits until his death. He was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was a steward for many years, and in politics was a Democrat. He and Mrs. Switzer, who was born at Staunton, Virginia, and is also deceased, were the parents of three children: Rev. Boyd V., pastor of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, Roanoke, Virginia; Dr. B. W., an eye, ear, nose and throat specialist of Lexington, Virginia, who died in September, 1925; and Dr. Marvin D., of this review.

Marvin D. Switzer attended the public schools at Mount Crawford, following which he entered the University of Maryland, and was graduated from the dental department of that institution as a member of the class of 1902, with the degree Doctor of Dental Surgery. In the same year he opened an office at Harrisonburg, where he has since been in the enjoyment of a lucrative and ever increasing practice. Doctor Switzer is known as a capable, reliable and skilled operator and a careful diagnostician, who like other dental surgeons of modern tendencies, has a knowledge of medicine and surgery as these

sciences affect his own profession. He is president of the Rockingham County Dental Society and a member of the Valley Dental Society and the Virginia State Dental Society, and has the confidence and respect of his fellow members in the dental fraternity. He is a Democrat in politics, although not a politician, and an enthusiastic member of the local Kiwanis Club. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Doctor Switzer takes a great deal of interest in fraternal work, and is a Royal Arch Mason and grand master of the Second Veil, a past grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and associate grand patron of the Grand Chapter of Virginia, Order of the Eastern Star, of which Mrs. Switzer is a past matron. She is also interested in the work and charities of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1917 Doctor Switzer was united in marriage with Miss Mary V. Winckley, who was born at Harrisonburg and educated in the high school, a daughter of William H. Winckley, now deceased, who for many years was a passenger conductor in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

WILLIAM B. PENICK. The late William B. Penick, of Richmond, was born with that indispensable characteristic of the successful business man which cannot be described more particularly than to say that it is an appreciation of values—the relative worth and possibilities of worth of material things. He had no use for hollow conventionalities, and he bowed to none of them. Walking his own way, guided by the light of truth as God gave him to see it, he lived up to high ideals. Not indifferent to the good opinion of others, for it was sweet to him as it is to all men, he loved the truth more than he did popularity, and when duty pointed the way his course was set. Thenceforth “he stood four square to all the winds that blew.” He faced life with a quiet, dauntless courage, and a serene fortitude of soul, and in the face of death his attitude was not changed. With the same courage and the same fortitude of soul he passed to the great beyond.

William B. Penick was born in Houston, Halifax County, Virginia, in 1857, and he died in Richmond, Virginia, in September, 1912. His family is of English origin and was established in Halifax County, Virginia, during the Colonial period in this country's history.

The schools of his native county educated William B. Penick, and he was taught lessons of honorable living in his home circle, lessons he passed on to his own children. In young manhood he embarked in a mercantile business in Meadsville, Virginia, later going to Chase City, Virginia, and from 1895 to 1908, he was there engaged in a brokerage business with remarkable success. His connections widening, in the latter year he came to Richmond, and here continued to operate as a broker until his death.

In 1881 Mr. Penick married Miss Martha Roberts, a member of a family, English in ancestry, that was established in Virginia early in the seventeenth century. The following children were born to William B. Penick and his wife: Mrs. R. J. Walker, who resides in Tarboro, North Carolina, where her husband is engaged in business as a manufacturer of hosiery, and has two children, R. J., Junior, and Martha; Frank W., who is with the telephone company, traffic department, Nashville, Tennessee, married Georgia Wallace, and they have three children, Frank,

William and Elizabeth; J. M., who is general manager of the Virginia Light and Power Company, married Georgia Thomson, and they have one child, Nancy Thomason Penick; George Roberts, who owns and operates a public garage, married Mae Simms, and they have three children, Lucile, George and Francis; Pamela Goode, who married John H. Parkins, has one child, Pamela; Helen French, who married John Cheshire, and has two children, Janet and Catherine; William Aaron, who is a veteran of the World war, during which he spent four months training at Camp Lee in the infantry branch, is with the Sarber-Asphalt Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and he married Emma Custis Smith; Ruby L., who married John G. Kolbe, a business man, has two children, Junius and Henry; and Gordon Finch, who is married and has one child, Gordon, Junior.

HENRY READ MCILWAINE, librarian, editor and author, has had many interesting contacts with public men and the literary interests of Virginia in his post as state librarian at Richmond.

He was born at Farmville, Virginia, July 12, 1864, son of Joseph Finley and Sarah Embra (Read) McIlwaine. In 1893 he won his Doctor of Philosophy degree at Johns Hopkins University, having previously, in 1885, graduated A. B. from Hampden-Sydney College. Doctor McIlwaine has given thirty-five years of his life to his work as a scholar and librarian. From 1893 to 1907 he was professor of English and history, and librarian at Hampden-Sydney College. He has held the post of librarian for the Virginia State Library at Richmond since July 6, 1907. During the World war he was director for Virginia of the American Library Association's Library War Service, and also served as a member of the Virginial State Council of Defense. He has been a member of the War History Commission of Virginia. He is a member of the American Library Association, American Historical Association, the Virginia Historical Society. He is a Phi Beta Kappa and a Beta Theta Pi, is a Democrat, a Presbyterian and member of the Westmoreland Club.

Doctor McIlwaine is author of *The Struggle of Protestant Dissenters for Religious Toleration in Virginia*. He edited the Virginia state library's edition of the *Journals of the House of Burgesses* and of the *Journals of the Council of Colonial Virginia*.

BASIL DELASHMUTT BOTELER was born in Frederick County, Maryland, on March 10, 1882, a son of George G. and Sarah M. M. DeLashmutt Boteler, both of whom were natives of the State of Maryland. At the time of his birth his father and mother were residents of the City of Washington, District of Columbia, but in 1887 moved to Alexandria County, now Arlington County, Virginia, where his mother died in the year 1900.

While a resident of Alexandria County, Virginia, Mr. Boteler attended the Western High School in the City of Washington, from which he graduated in 1900. For the next two years he was a student in the Academic School of the University of Virginia. In the fall of 1902 he entered the Law School of the University of Virginia, from which he graduated in 1904 with degree of Bachelor of Laws.

In January, 1906, he began the practice of law in Alexandria County, Virginia, and in the City of Washington, and has continued his practice in these jurisdictions. The larger part of

his law practice and interests are centered in the State of Virginia. He maintains offices in the Metropolitan Bank Building in the City of Washington.

In the year 1907 his father moved to Halifax County, Virginia, where he died in 1915. Mr. Boteler having at that time established himself in the practice of law, remained in Alexandria County, Virginia, until 1909, when he moved to the City of Washington, where he has since continued to reside.

On April 27, 1916, he married Dorothy Sidney Rohrer, daughter of William H. Rohrer, a native of Pennsylvania, and Alice V. Mitchell Rohrer, a native of the City of Washington. He has five children, Alice Mitchell, born August 2, 1917, Dorothy Sidney, born April 22, 1919, George Gittings, born August 26, 1921, Margaret DeLashmutt, born September 10, 1923, and Basil, born October 19, 1926.

Mr. Boteler is a member of the Arlington County, Virginia, Bar Association, the District of Columbia Bar Association, the Greek letter fraternities Phi Delta Phi and Sigma Chi, the Washington Golf and Country Club of Arlington County, Virginia, and the American Legion. During the World war he served with rank of captain in the Quartermaster Corps and was stationed in the City of Washington and Camp Polk, Raleigh, North Carolina, where he was honorably discharged from the army on February 9, 1919.

REV. CHARLES L. KING, D. D., is a distinguished Virginia clergyman, and as pastor of Grace Covenant Presbyterian Church of Richmond, his messages have been a source of inspiration and comfort to many. Doctor King's church was the first in Richmond to broadcast its services over the radio. The church has a large congregation of radio listeners.

Doctor King is a member of a prominent family of Georgia. He was born at Covington, Georgia, November 9, 1892, son of James W. and Mary Alice (Livingston) King. His maternal grandfather, Leonidas Livingston, was a Georgia farmer, a soldier in the Confederate army, a member of the Legislature, president of the State Agricultural Society and for twenty years represented the Fifth Georgia District in the National Congress. James W. King was born in Georgia, spent his life as a progressive farmer in Newton County, and was a leader in his community. For many years he held the office of justice of the peace, was chairman of the County Board of Tax Assessors and for two terms represented his county in the State Legislature. He died in August, 1927, and his widow still lives in Newton County.

Charles L. King was reared and educated in that county, graduated from high school, and continued his literary education in Davidson College, at Davidson, North Carolina, where he graduated A. B. in 1914. In 1915 he entered the Union Theological Seminary at Richmond and completed the course and received the Bachelor of Divinity degree in 1918. He won the Moses D. Hoge fellowship, permitting him an extra year of study in the institution. Hampden-Sidney College conferred upon him the Doctor of Divinity degree in 1923.

Doctor King in May, 1919, became pastor of Grace Covenant Presbyterian Church as successor to Rev. J. Calvin Stewart. The Grace Covenant Presbyterian Church, in its beautiful new home at 1627 Monument Avenue, an edifice completed in December, 1923, occupies the first of the modern examples of ecclesi-



Chas. L. Melton

astical architecture in Richmond. The church itself carries the traditions and history of two of the older religious institutions of the city. One of these was the old Grace Street Presbyterian Church, which for many years stood at Fourth and Grace. The other was the Church of the Covenant, located at Park and Harrison Streets. The Grace Covenant has a membership of 1,150 and is one of the most popular congregations in Richmond. For several years it was the only church in Richmond to maintain a radio broadcasting station, and the facilities of this station were put at the disposal, without charge, of a number of city and state organizations.

Doctor King married in June, 1921, Miss Annie McDade, of Raleigh, North Carolina. They have two children, Frances Marilyn, born in August, 1922, and Charles L., Jr., born October 22, 1926. Doctor King is a member of Lewis Ginter Lodge, A. F. and A. M., is a member of the Hermitage Country Club, and is a Democrat. His home is at 3407 Noble Avenue.

CHARLES LEWIS MELTON is a Virginia educator who has rendered a notable service in the training of young men. He has given thirty-five years to Randolph-Macon Academy at Front Royal, one of the leading units in the Randolph-Macon system of schools. During the greater part of that time he has been principal of this splendid boys' preparatory school.

He was born in Rappahannock County, Virginia, April 12, 1865, son of Dr. Wilson Nicholas and Sarah (McKay) Melton. The Meltons settled in Louisa County, Virginia, where his father devoted his life to the practice of medicine and farming. The McKay family was established at Cedarville, Virginia, in 1733, by Robert McKay, a pioneer. Mr. Melton's maternal grandfather, John W. McKay, was one of the extensive land owners and slave holders at Cedarville. Mr. Melton was the fifth in a family of eleven children, seven of whom are living. His father was a Methodist and his mother a Baptist.

Charles Lewis Melton attended school in Warren County, graduated from the Neosho Collegiate Institute at Neosho, Missouri, and in 1892 received the Master of Arts degree from Randolph-Macon College at Ashland, Virginia. While attending college he had taught for two years, and in 1892 became an instructor in Randolph-Macon Academy at Front Royal. He was head teacher four years, then was vice president of Danville College for Young Ladies during 1896-97, and in 1897 returned to Randolph-Macon Academy at Front Royal, where he has served continuously for over thirty years. For two years he was assistant to the principal, and since 1899 has been principal of the institution, where about two hundred boys are enrolled. The academy at Front Royal is a preparatory school, with military training, training boys for higher institutions of learning and also for business life.

During the many years he has lived at Front Royal Mr. Melton has also interested himself in the agricultural affairs of Warren County. He owns a farm and has been president of the County Farmers Union. He is a Democrat, has been a leader in temperance work, is a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and a member of the Masonic fraternity. He was made a Phi Beta Kappa in May, 1926.

Mr. Melton married, June 24, 1896, Miss Gertrude Blackwell, of Fauquier County. Her father, Rev. John D. Blackwell, D. D., was one of the leading men in the Virginia Conference for many years.

JOHANNES SUHLING, who died in New York City November 14, 1923, was president of Suhling & Company, Incorporated, at Lynchburg. This was one of the leading Virginia organizations handling leaf tobacco for the export trade. Suhling & Company and its predecessors for forty years handling and selling the products of the tobacco plantations in the dark and bright tobacco districts of Virginia and the Carolinas for European consumption.

Johannes Suhling was born in Bremen, Germany, in November, 1866, son of Heinrich and Johanna Suhling. His father was a cooperage manufacturer in Germany. Of six children the only one now living is Mrs. Anna Stelloh, of Germany. Three of the sons became well known in Virginia.

The first of these was Christopher H. Suhling, who located in Lynchburg in the early '80s and in 1886 established the tobacco export firm of Edmunds-Suhling & Company. It was in 1886 that Johannes Suhling, then twenty years of age, came to America, having had the benefit of a gymnasium school training in Germany. He went to work with his brother's firm, and later another brother, W. Gerhart, became identified with the tobacco business in Lynchburg. In 1893 the firm of Suhling & Company was organized, and in 1897 Christopher Suhling returned to Germany to establish the Bremen selling agency for the firm. Gerhart Suhling died in 1915 and Christopher in 1916. Suhling & Company was incorporated in 1916, and during the last eight years of his life Johannes Suhling was president of the corporation and active head of its widely extended trade connections and activities. While his business as an exporter took him frequently abroad, he always regarded his home as at Lynchburg, and was one of the wealthy men who contributed to the prestige of Lynchburg as one of the leading commercial centers of the southeastern states. He was a director of the Lynchburg National Bank.

Mr. Suhling married, October 9, 1913, Miss Shirley Moore, a native of Lynchburg. Mrs. Suhling survives him, with home at 3240 Rivermont Avenue. She is a daughter of Israel Snead and Nellie (Wise) Moore, her father a native of Lynchburg and her mother of Warm Springs, Virginia. Her grandfather, Maurice Moore, was a native of Campbell County, Virginia, and a leading tobacconist for many years at Lynchburg. As a man of wealth he practically built the First Baptist Church of that city. Mrs. Suhling's father was also a tobacconist. She was one of a family of four sons and four daughters. Her oldest brother, Dr. Bernard Wise Moore, was educated at Washington and Lee University, New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, and practiced in Saint Louis until his death in 1911. Her sister, Mrs. N. C. Manson, married a prominent attorney at Lynchburg. Her brother Maurice Moore is a retired business man of Lynchburg. Miss Nettie Terrill Moore is a teacher at Greensboro, North Carolina. Her brother Dr. Sherwood Moore is a member of the faculty of Washington University at Saint Louis. Donald G. Moore is with the Craddock-Terry Company of Lynchburg. Evelyn Moore is a teacher in the Lynchburg High School.

Mrs. Suhling's first husband was Thomas Dickson Torrey, who was born at Scranton, Pennsylvania, and was in the coal business at Poston. Mrs. Suhling by her first marriage has a son, Thomas Fuller Torrey, born in 1906, now a senior in Washington and Lee University. Mrs. Suhling and her son are mem-

bers of the First Presbyterian Church. The late Mr. Suhling was a Lutheran, but was very liberal in his contributions to various civic and philanthropic causes, particularly the Presbyterian Orphanage, the Y. M. C. A. and the Red Cross.

LEO P. HARLOW is a native of Virginia, born March 21, 1879, in the historic old city of Alexandria, son of George H. and Sallie A. (Normoyle) Harlow. After completing his course in the Washington High School at Alexandria he attended St. John's College at Washington, D. C., from which he received his degrees of A. B. and A. M. Then followed his course in law at Georgetown University, and his graduation with the degrees of LL. B. and LL. M.

In law he has specialized in corporation practice, particularly relating to public utilities, and his court work is mainly in the Supreme Court of the United States and in the local courts of Virginia and the District of Columbia.

Mr. Harlow's name is widely known professionally, and among important clients who have retained him as counsel may be mentioned: General Engineering and Management Corporation, New York City; Day & Zimmerman, Incorporated, Engineers, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Capitol Refining Company, Buffalo, New York and Liverpool, England; National Electric Power Company, New York City, and National Public Service Company, New York City. Additionally he is general counsel for Mountain State Utilities Corporation, Washington, D. C., and Kingwood, West Virginia; the Allied Utilities Corporation, Washington, D. C., and Philadelphia; Washington counsel for Jacob Dold Packing Company, Buffalo, New York, and Liverpool, England; Virginia counsel for the American Silk Mills, New York City, and division general counsel for the Virginia Public Service Company for Alexandria, Clarendon, Cherrydale, Fairfax, Vienna, Herndon, Rosslyn, Occoquan, Haymarket and Manassas, Virginia.

Mr. Harlow also does extensive work in international law, being the Washington, D. C., representative of Leader, Plunkett and Leader, solicitors, St. Paul's House, London, England, and James Huntington Turner, Avocat, Paris, France; also for J. H. Hubbell & Company of New York City, who represent many Irish legal firms and associations in the United States.

During the World war Mr. Harlow was a member of the Selective Service Boards in the District of Columbia and Alexandria, Virginia, and also one of the four-minute speakers in these territories. He was also director of the early Liberty Loan campaigns in Alexandria City and Arlington County, Virginia, and was director and officer of the American Red Cross. Subsequently he became captain in the Army Service Corps, A. E. F., U. S. A.

Mr. Harlow married, August 14, 1920, Miss Caroline Giltinan, who was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and they have one daughter, Faith, who was born May 16, 1922. Mrs. Harlow, a lady of culture, travel and social and literary prominence, is an authoress of note, and is vice president of the League of American Pen Women of Virginia, and chairman of its national poetry department. Mrs. Harlow is the author of two volumes of poems, *The Divine Image*, published by the Cornhill Publishing Company in Boston in 1917, and *The Veiled Door*, issued under the imprint of the Macmillan Company in March, 1929.

Mr. Harlow is a member of the District of Columbia Bar Association, the American Bar Association, the National Press Club and the University Club at Washington, D. C., and belongs also to the American Legion and the Knights of Columbus. He maintains offices at 1331 G Street, Northwest, in Washington, D. C., and at 119 South Fairfax Street, Alexandria, Virginia, while the family home, "Journey's End" (a name suggestive of comfort and rest) is one of the beautiful mansions in the suburbs of the latter city. Mr. and Mrs. Harlow are members of the Roman Catholic Church.

CAROLINE GILTINAN (MRS. LEO P. HARLOW). For a number of years past lovers of fine literature in America and England have enjoyed the beautiful poems of Caroline Giltinan. So marked have been their literary quality that recognition in her chosen field has become widespread. She has been publishing since 1912 in the leading magazines, and her work has received hearty approval, both in America and England. In 1917 her first book of lyrics, *The Divine Image*, was issued by the Cornhill Publishing Company of Boston, Massachusetts, and is in its third edition. Her second book of poems, *The Veiled Door*, was issued under the Macmillan imprint in March, 1929.

Her subjects cover a wide range, for her opportunities for study and observation have been extensive. Her travels have carried her all over her own country and through England, France, Italy and Belgium.

Joyce Kilmer called her "the least artificial poet living." Her lovely lyrics, shining with simple words, are capable of deep, full tones and have exquisite feeling. Her quatrains are brief, flashing fragments of experience. She has a notable vitality of expression. For her life is a spiritual adventure; she travels along its way impressing with a passionate sympathy everything she meets and sees.

She was born April 19, 1884, in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a daughter of David and Helen (McCaffrey) Giltinan. She received her educational training in the public schools of her native city and the University of Pennsylvania.

During the World war Miss Giltinan served in France with the United States Base Hospital No. 38, which was the unit of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. She was enlisted as secretary to the surgeon in June, 1917, and was honorably discharged in Paris on April 4, 1919. She remained in Paris and, already well known as a writer, joined the staff of the Associated Press in that city. Upon her return to the United States in April, 1920, she was transferred to the New York headquarters of this organization.

On August 14, 1920, Miss Giltinan was married to Leo P. Harlow, a prominent member of the Washington, D. C., and Alexandria, Virginia, bars. They have one daughter, Faith, who was born May 16, 1922. The family home, Journey's End, is situated on Virginia Avenue, Jefferson Park, Alexandria, Virginia.

In her writing she has retained her maiden name, and today, as Caroline Giltinan, she is a member of the Poetry Society of America, the Poetry Society of England, the Poetry Society of Virginia, the Overseas Club, the Bookfellows, and the League of American Pen Women, in which latter organization she has served several times as national chairman of poetry and as vice president for Virginia.



E. W. Keenman

WILBUR LAUCK NEWMAN is a banker and lawyer at Woodstock, the oldest son of the late Judge E. D. Newman, a member of the Woodstock bar nearly half a century and one of the foremost bankers and citizens of the Shenandoah Valley.

While later generations of the Newman family have been professional men and bankers, the ancestors of the family in the Valley of Virginia were iron masters. The Newmans established their home in Augusta County in Colonial times. Walter Newman, great-grandfather of Wilbur L., grew up in the vicinity of New Market and in 1822 built the Liberty Furnace. About twenty years later he turned over the management of this industry to his son, Benjamin P., then eighteen years of age. Walter Newman married Charlotte Henrietta Pennybacker, member of a distinguished family of that name in Pennsylvania. Her father was an iron master. Benjamin P. Newman gave more than thirty years to the management of the Liberty Furnace, and during the Civil war conducted it for the Confederate government, having the rank of captain under the Confederacy. A large part of the output of the furnace was used in making cannon. In 1874 he sold the plant and lived the rest of his life on a farm near Woodstock, where he died in 1902 in advanced years. His wife, Elizabeth Hickman, was a daughter of John T. Hickman, a merchant of Shenandoah County.

Edgar Douglas Newman, son of Benjamin P. and Elizabeth (Hickman) Newman, was born at Woodstock March 26, 1854, and spent his early life in the vicinity of Liberty Furnace. He was educated by private teachers, attended Woodstock Academy and high school when it was conducted by Professor Joseph Salyards, for one year was in the Duffield Private School in Jefferson County, West Virginia, and in 1871 entered Randolph-Macon College at Ashland. He left college on account of ill health in 1873 and subsequently resumed his school work in the Virginia Military Institute, where he graduated honor man of the class of 1876. He remained for a time as one of the instructors, finishing a course in civil engineering, but did not practice that profession. He was admitted to the bar in 1878 and in the same year settled down to practice at Woodstock. For forty years he was associated in practice with his brother-in-law, M. Lauck Walton.

Judge Newman died September 21, 1927. Tributes from the Bench and Bar and the public at that time indicated the remarkable esteem in which he was held as a lawyer, business man and citizen. He served twelve years as judge of the County Court of Shenandoah County, having been elected by the Legislature in 1885. In his law practice he specialized in civil cases, and did a great deal of work in both the State and Federal courts. He became a director of the old Shenandoah County Bank, and in 1898 assisted in reorganizing it, and when it became the Shenandoah National Bank in 1900 he was made its president. He also organized the Massanutten Bank in Strasburg, which later became the Massanutten National Bank, of which he was president. He was one of the organizers in 1897 of the Citizens Bank of New Market, which since 1913 has been the Citizens National Bank. He promoted and became president of the Peoples State Bank of Mount Jackson, organized in 1901, and became president of the First National Bank of Luray, was president and one of the founders in 1898 of the Shenandoah Valley Loan & Trust Company at Woodstock. He secured the

charter for the Security Life Insurance Company in 1902, and after its executive offices were moved out of the state he remained one of the directors. He was also vice president and a director of the Shenandoah Life Insurance Company, was one of the organizers and a director of the Valley Light & Power Company of Woodstock and employed his business resources and professional skill in organizing the fruit growing interests of the valley, acting as attorney for several orchard companies. It was through activities of this kind that he rendered his greatest public service, and he seldom appeared in partisan politics, though during the '80s he was chairman of the Democratic County Committee and several terms a member of the State Committee.

He was also prominent in religious and educational movements, being president of the Board of Trustees of the Randolph-Macon system of schools and colleges, was an official in his church, the Methodist Episcopal, South, at Woodstock, and prominent as a layman of the Baltimore Conference. During the World war he was chairman of the District Draft Board for the Western District of Virginia, and was identified in one capacity or another with all the other important patriotic organizations during that time. He was a member of the Beta Theta Pi and Phi Beta Kappa honorary scholastic fraternity.

Judge Newman married, December 20, 1877, Mary O. Walton, who was born in 1855 and now resides at Woodstock. She was a daughter of Moses and Emily (Lauck) Walton and a sister of Morgan L. Walton.

Wilbur Lauck Newman, oldest of the six children of his parents, was born at Woodstock November 26, 1880. He was educated in Randolph-Macon Academy at Front Royal, in Randolph-Macon College at Ashland, where he graduated with the Master of Arts degree in 1900, and in 1902 took his law degree at Washington and Lee University. For a time he was associated with his father and M. L. Walton in practice, then removed to Norfolk, where he spent two years in the life insurance business, returning to Woodstock in 1907, and was again with his father's law firm until 1914. From 1914 to 1928 he was an attorney with the United States Department of Agriculture, serving as title attorney for the Forestry Division. He is now giving much time to law practice and is also president of the Shenandoah National Bank of Woodstock, the Shenandoah Loan & Trust Company, the Peoples Bank of Mount Jackson.

He married, in 1906, Ruth Koontz, who was born at Woodstock and was educated at Hollins College. Her father, George W. Koontz, served twenty years as county treasurer of Shenandoah County. Mr. and Mrs. Newman have five children: Elizabeth, a student in the Randolph-Macon Woman's College at Lynchburg; Josephine, a student at the Randolph-Macon Woman's School at Danville, Virginia; Wilbur Koontz, in high school; Jane and Ruth, in the grammar schools. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and Mr. Newman is a steward of the church at Woodstock. He is a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity, and has served on the town council and school board. He is on the Board of Trustees of the Randolph-Macon System of Schools and Colleges and in 1928 was made vice president of the board. He is also on the Board of Trustees of the Massanutten Academy at Woodstock.

CHURCHILL GIBSON CHAMBERLAYNE. In one of the attractive suburban sections of the City of Richmond, along Rural Route 2, is located the boys school now known as St. Christopher's, formerly called for its founder and head master The Chamberlayne School.

The head master, Doctor Chamberlayne, was born in Richmond, Virginia, December 23, 1876, son of John Hampden and Mary Walker (Gibson) Chamberlayne. Seven years of his early life were spent in one of the outstanding boys schools of Virginia, McCabe's University School at Petersburg. In 1901 he graduated with the B. A. degree from the University of Virginia and from 1901 to 1904 was a student in the Theological Seminary of Virginia. He then went abroad and was in residence at the University of Halle, Germany, during 1904-06, his studies there winning him the degrees Master of Art and Doctor of Philosophy.

Doctor Chamberlayne was ordained a deacon in 1904 in the Protestant Episcopal Church and was engaged in missionary work in Albermarle County in 1906-07. From 1907 to 1911 he was teacher and chaplain in the Gilman Country School at Baltimore.

He founded his present school in 1911. His school has an enrollment of 240 boys ranging in age from six to nineteen years. St. Christopher's has a good physical plant and Doctor Chamberlayne has thoroughly organized the teaching and administration staff for the best results in handling boys through grammar school and high school age.

Doctor Chamberlayne is a member of the Westhampton Citizens' Association, belongs to the Virginia Historical Society, is a Delta Tau Delta, a Democrat and a member of the Episcopal Church. He married, June 22, 1911, Elizabeth Breckinridge Bolling, of Bedford, Virginia.

THOMAS CARY JOHNSON, D. D., LL. D., is one of the best known scholars, theologians and educators in the South. His career has for thirty-eight years been closely associated with the Union Theological Seminary at Richmond, where he has held various chairs in the faculty of instruction and has been the man chiefly instrumental in building up the splendid library of that institution.

Doctor Johnson was born at Fishbok Hill, Monroe County, Virginia, July 19, 1859, son of Thomas and Minerva (Hinchman) Johnson. His father was a Confederate soldier and after the war lived on a farm in Monroe County, Virginia, until his death in December, 1894. He was a director of his community bank. Doctor Johnson's mother died in February, 1890. Doctor Johnson was educated in local schools and in Hampden-Sidney College, where he graduated with the A. B. degree in 1882. Subsequently Hampden-Sidney bestowed upon him the Doctor of Divinity degree in 1891 and the Doctor of Laws degree in 1899. He received diplomas in the schools of Latin, Greek and mathematics at the University of Virginia, where he was a graduate student during 1883-84. In 1887 he graduated from the Union Theological Seminary of Virginia and spent the following year as a special student in Yale University.

During 1888-90 Doctor Johnson was professor of Old and New Testament exegesis in the Theological School at Austin, Texas. In 1890 he was ordained in the Presbyterian ministry and for one year was pastor of the Third Church at Louisville.

Doctor Johnson began his long and notable service with the Union Theological Seminary in 1891, at first as professor of English Bible and pastoral theology. He was professor of ecclesiastical history and polity from 1892 to 1913, and since August 20, 1913, has held the chair of systematic theology. He became librarian of the seminary in 1907.

Doctor Johnson is a member of the Advisory Board for the preservation of Virginia antiquities, is a member of the American Geographical Society, is a Phi Beta Kappa, and his name appears on a number of publications as author or editor, including: *History of the Southern Presbyterian Church*, 1894; *Brief Sketch of the United Synod of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America*, 1897; *John Calvin and the Genevan Reformation—A Sketch*, 1900; *The Life and Letters of Robert Lewis Dabney*, 1903; *The Life and Letters of Benjamin Morgan Palmer*, 1906; *Virginia Presbyterianism and Religious Liberty*, 1907; *Introduction to Christian Missions*, 1909; *Baptism in the Apostolic Age*, 1912; *Some Modern Isms*, 1919; *God's Answer to Evolution*, 1924. He edited the collected writings of Rev. Prof. Thomas E. Peck, 1895-97, and has written a great many lesser articles for periodicals and newspapers. He is a member of the Virginia Writers Club and is a Democrat. During eighteen years of his connection with the seminary Doctor Johnson filled the pastorate of the Ginter Park Presbyterian Church of Richmond.

He married, December 26, 1894, Miss Ella Faulkner Bocock, of Appomattox, Virginia, the third daughter of Thomas S. Bocock, one of Virginia's able lawyers and for a number of years a member of Congress from the state until the outbreak of the Civil war, and during the war he served in the State Senate. Mrs. Johnson, who died in April, 1928, was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Society of Colonial Dames and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Doctor Johnson has three children: Thomas Cary, Jr., now an associate professor at the University of Virginia; Elinor Holmes, an instructor in Queen's College at Charlotte, North Carolina, and Miss Anne Faulkner, at home.

REV. BENJAMIN RICE LACY, JR., D. D., LL. D., is a member of a distinguished North Carolina family, and since 1926 has been president of the Union Theological Seminary at Richmond.

This is at once the oldest and the largest Presbyterian Seminary in the South. It was founded at Hampden-Sidney, Virginia, in 1812, the first professor being Dr. Moses Hoge. The seminary was moved to Richmond in 1898. It has a faculty of ten, an enrollment of 140, and there are seventeen buildings on the campus at Chamberlain Avenue and Brook Road. More important than the physical plant is the long and distinguished record of the institution for service in the preparation and training of ministers for the Presbyterian Church. Three-fourths of the Presbyterian ministers in Virginia, North Carolina and West Virginia are graduates of the institution, and nearly half of the ministers of other southern states were trained there.

Doctor Lacy was born at Raleigh, North Carolina, July 30, 1886, and is a son of Benjamin R. and Mary (Burwell) Lacy. His father was born in North Carolina and his mother in Virginia. Benjamin R. Lacy, Sr., has had a remarkable record of

public service to the State of North Carolina, having held the post of state treasurer for twenty-eight years.

Benjamin R. Lacy, Jr., graduated from the Raleigh Male Academy in 1902, and then entered Davidson College of North Carolina, graduating A. B. in 1906. Davidson in 1919 conferred upon him the Doctor of Divinity degree. He graduated Bachelor of Arts in modern history at Oxford University, England, in 1910, and in 1913 received the Bachelor of Divinity degree from the Union Theological Seminary in Virginia and was Hoge fellow at the seminary during 1913-14. Doctor Lacy was ordained a minister of the Presbyterian Church of the United States in 1914 and served as home missionary in Wake and Johnston counties, North Carolina, from 1914 to 1919, but from July, 1918, to April, 1919, was chaplain with the rank of captain in the One Hundred Thirteenth Field Artillery of the Thirtieth Division. From 1919 to 1926 Doctor Lacy was pastor of the Central Church at Atlanta and then returned to the Union Seminary as president.

He married, April 29, 1919, Emma Elizabeth White, of Raleigh, daughter of Rev. W. McC. and Susie (Lorentz) White, natives of Virginia. Her father is pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Raleigh. Doctor and Mrs. Lacy have four children: Benjamin Rice III, born March 5, 1922; William White, born September 18, 1923; Elizabeth, born June 9, 1926; and Robert Burwell, born April 18, 1927. Doctor Lacy is a member of Lewis Ginter Lodge of Masons, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the Hermitage Country Club, and a Democrat. As president of the Seminary he is frequently called upon to preach at colleges and in churches throughout the South.

CHARLES HILLIARD CALLAHAN has held for thirty years the office of commissioner of revenue in the City of Alexandria, Virginia, and he is not only an honored and valued official executive but is also known for his unbounded civic loyalty and for his deep interest in all that touches the welfare of his home city and native state, the while he has long been a prominent figure in the Masonic fraternity in Virginia and as a student and author has made valuable contributions to the historic records of Virginia as well as to those of the Masonic fraternity.

Charles Hilliard Callahan was born at Acquia Mills, Stafford County, Virginia, August 22, 1858, and his earliest boyhood memories touched closely the period of travail and distress that marked Virginia history during and immediately after the Civil war. It may be that this had its part in quickening and vitalizing his intense interest in the history of the gracious old commonwealth in which he was born and reared and his loyalty to and appreciation of which have never waned. He is a son of Allen Tupper Callahan and Sarah Mildred (Ennis) Callahan, who passed their entire lives in Virginia, the death of the former having occurred March 25, 1884, at the age of seventy-two, and that of the latter on the 14th of December, 1910. Allen T. Callahan built up a prosperous lumber and milling business, but this was virtually obliterated in the ravages wrought by the Civil war, he having been a staunch supporter of the cause of the Confederate States during that momentous period of conflict and suffering and having met with heavy financial reverses, as did the majority of the citizens of the Southern states after the great conflict between the North and the South. After the close

of the war Allen T. Callahan turned his attention to farm industry, with which he continued his connection during the remainder of his active career, the closing period of his life having been passed in Fairfax County and both he and his wife having been earnest members of the Methodist Church.

The public schools of Fairfax County afforded Charles H. Callahan his earlier education, but his broader culture has been the result of self-discipline—well ordered study and wide reading, with further fortification through his practical activities and his association with men and affairs in the passing years. As a youth he learned the carpenter's trade, to the work of which he gave his attention several years, and he was thirty-seven years of age when, in 1895, he became deputy commissioner of revenue in the City of Alexandria, he having continued the incumbent of this position until 1898, when he was elected commissioner of revenue, which office, by successive reelections, he has retained during the long intervening period of thirty years.

Mr. Callahan has written various sketches pertaining to important events in Virginia history and to the Virginia affairs of the Masonic fraternity, besides which he is author of two published volumes of enduring interest and value, the title of the one being *Washington, the Man and the Mason*, and that of the other being *Memorial to Washington*.

Mr. Callahan is now one of the veteran past masters of Alexandria Washington Lodge No. 22, A. F. and A. M., and in the Virginia Grand Lodge of the Masonic fraternity he served two terms as grand master, besides having previously held the office of district deputy grand master. In the York Rite his capitular affiliation is with Mount Vernon Chapter No. 14, R. A. M., and his affiliations have been extended to various bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, as well as to Acca Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a honorary member of the Masonic Grand Lodges of South Carolina and Delaware; of Liberty Lodge, A. F. and A. M., at Beverley, Massachusetts; of Constitutional Lodge of Beverley, England; of Washington Lodge No. 21, New York City; and of several subordinate lodges in Virginia. While he was serving as grand master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Virginia Mr. Callahan gave inception to the movements for the erection and maintenance of the Masonic Old Folks Home of the state and also the state tuberculosis institution for the care and treatment of members of the fraternity. Mr. Callahan has been a close and appreciative student of the history, traditions and teachings of the time-honored Masonic fraternity, and it is a matter of supreme satisfaction to him that he assisted in the organization of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association, for which he wrote the first constitution, and of which he is now a member of the Board of Directors, as well as of its executive and finance committees.

Mr. Callahan has ever given staunch allegiance to the Democratic party, and has served as a valued member of the Democratic Committee of Alexandria. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and his wife holds membership in the Presbyterian Church.

At Washington, D. C., on the 22d of October, 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Callahan and Miss Mary Elizabeth Appich, whose parents, James and Alice (Penn) Appich, were born in Alexandria, Virginia, the death of Mr. Appich having occurred in July, 1918, and his wife having passed away



L. G. Shutz

in December, 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Callahan had five children: Jessica (deceased), Charles Aubrey (married Miss Julia Gregory Boswell), Mary L., Mildred R. and Virginia.

LUTHER GUY SHEETZ, sheriff of Shenandoah County, has the distinction of being the youngest man ever elected to that office in the county.

He was born on a farm three miles west of Woodstock, March 5, 1896, son of Asa A. and Mary Elizabeth (Dirting) Sheetz, also natives of Shenandoah County, and grandson of Daniel H. Sheetz and John K. Dirting, both of whom were soldiers in the Civil war and were Shenandoah County farmers. Daniel H. Sheetz was a captain in the Confederate army and in one battle a bullet passed through his hat, and at another time a ball went through the knee of his trousers, but he was unwounded. Asa A. Sheetz spent his active life on his farm, where he died June 26, 1927, and where his widow still resides. He was an ardent hunter. The first deer he killed he mounted, and showed such skill in the art of taxidermy that he kept up the work regularly and mounted specimens of animals for people all over the country. It was an occupation from which he derived a considerable revenue. He was a member of the Lutheran Church and his wife, a Methodist. There were ten children in the family, seven sons and three daughters, and the sons all live in Shenandoah County, most of them farmers.

Luther G. Sheetz was educated in country schools and had one year in high school. He spent several years farming, was a locomotive fireman, and during the World war was on the pay roll as an extra engineer. Mr. Sheetz is a carpenter by trade and followed that work regularly for seven years, until elected sheriff on November 8, 1927. He is a Democrat in politics and at the time of his election led his ticket in the county. He takes an active part in public affairs, and his father was also well known in politics and for a number of years served as superintendent of the County Fair. Mr. Sheetz and family are members of the Lutheran Church.

He married, March 12, 1917, Elizabeth W. Bemis, who was born in Shenandoah County, daughter of Cheney H. Bemis, a saw mill operator and poultry man. Mr. and Mrs. Sheetz have three children: Richard Guy, born in 1918; Isabelle Bemis, born in 1921; and Eugene Wilson, born in 1923.

MARTIN JOSEPH O'CONNELL has given notably important and constructive service in connection with public utilities in Virginia and is now vice president and general manager of the Virginia Public Service Company, with executive headquarters in the City of Alexandria, Arlington County.

Mr. O'Connell was born in Oil City, Venango County, Pennsylvania, on the 10th of March, 1886, and he received in his youth educational advantages that admirably fortified him for his future field of endeavor. From Georgetown University, District of Columbia, he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and thereafter the degree of Electrical Engineer was conferred upon him by George Washington University. He has had practical association with applied electricity in connection with its development and utilization, and that experience has now covered (1928) a period of somewhat more than seventeen years. His work has included the installation of electric motors on battleships of the United States Navy through his association

with the Bureau of Construction and Repair at the plant of the Newport News Shipping & Dry Dock Company, Newport News, Virginia, in the World war period.

In 1911 Mr. O'Connell purchased the electric light and ice plant at Warrenton, Fauquier County, Virginia, and proceeded to develop its service to the best modern standard. In 1918 he was appointed one of a committee of five to prepare uniform classification of accounts for public utilities in Virginia, and the report submitted by this committee was adopted by the State Corporation Commission, by which the committee had been appointed. The system thus devised is still in use throughout the state.

In 1924 Mr. O'Connell sold the physical property of the Warrenton Electric Light & Power Company, together with the plant and business of the Warrenton Ice & Coal Company, both of these corporations having signally prospered under his vigorous and progressive management. The sale was made to Northern Virginia Power Company, and Mr. O'Connell assisted this corporation in its consolidation of the power properties of Warrenton, Culpeper and Orange. He retained both common and preferred stock in the corporation and was elected its vice president in charge of operations, besides being retained as general manager of the Virginia Northern Ice Corporation.

In 1925 Mr. O'Connell was assigned charge of surveys made in connection with the purchase of the hydro-electric plants here designated: Electric Light & Power Company, Remington; Rapidan Electric Light Company of Rapidan; and the Kelley's Ford hydro-electric site, besides which he served as vice president of the Virginia Central Light & Power Company.

In 1926 was effected the organization of the Virginia Public Service Company, and on the 1st of April of the following year Mr. O'Connell, who had been elected its vice president, was made its general manager, with headquarters in Alexandria, where he has since continued to center his activities of executive order, though he and his family still reside at Warrenton.

In 1925 Governor Trimble appointed Mr. O'Connell a member of the Fauquier County Committee (three members) for the Stone Mountain Memorial Association. In 1926 Governor Harry F. Byrd appointed Mr. O'Connell Virginia delegate to the American Mining Congress at Memphis, Tennessee. In each of these connections the subject of this sketch gave characteristically loyal and effective service.

In addition to being vice president and general manager of the Virginia Public Service Company Mr. O'Connell is general manager of the Virginia Northern Ice Association and of the Virginia Northern Public Service Corporation, and is secretary and treasurer of the Warrenton Electric Light & Power Company. He is president of Piedmont, Virginia, Inc., and is a director of the Virginia Ice Manufacturers Association. He served three terms as president of the Warrenton Chamber of Commerce, of which he continues an influential and popular member, and he has membership also in the United States Chamber of Commerce, the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce and the Chamber of Commerce of Alexandria, Culpeper and Orange County. He is a member of the National Safety Council, the Public Utilities Association of Virginia, the Rotary Club of Warrenton, the Warrenton Country Club, the Belle Haven Country Club of Alexandria and the University Club of Washington,

D. C. He is a Democrat in politics, and he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church.

At Newport News, Virginia, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. O'Connell and Miss Blanche H. Marlowe, and they have three children: Mary Olive, Martin Joseph, Jr., and Blanche Catherine.

JOHN M. MILLER, JUNIOR, president of the First and Merchants National Bank of Richmond, is a man whose services to his community cannot be measured by the ordinary standards, for he is not content with merely discharging the duties of his very responsible position, but is ever seeking to assist in the maintenance of his city's prestige, and to aid others in bringing forth the greatest amount of usefulness to their community in all that they do. He was born at Lynchburg, Virginia, March 31, a son of John M. and Mary Elizabeth (Norvell) Miller, and grandson of Samuel Thomas Miller.

The birth of Samuel Thomas Miller took place at Richmond, Virginia, November 22, 1789, and he was a son of Thomas and Ann (Ball) Miller, and of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Thomas Miller was born in Cecil County, Maryland, but prior to the outbreak of the American Revolution the family settled in Chesterfield County, Virginia, and Thomas Miller served throughout that war as an ensign in the Virginia line. Samuel Thomas Miller was a notable figure in Virginia, and an educator and scholar of genuine erudition, profoundly versed in Greek and Latin. He began teaching at the age of nineteen years in the little Town of Rising Sun, Maryland, but later came back to his old home in Chesterfield County, Virginia, where his mother, then a widow, was living, and he taught a private school there for several years about 100 years ago. From there he and his mother went to New London, Campbell County, Virginia, and there he conducted a girls' school. There he married a Miss Fitzpatrick, a cousin of President Zachary Taylor. Later on Samuel Thomas Miller opened and conducted a school for boys at Cedar Forest, Pittsylvania County, Virginia, and among the many pupils who were sent to him was Robert E. Withers, later United States senator from Virginia. Not only was he a man of great learning, but he was one of generous and noble impulses. Never possessing a large amount of this world's goods, he probably accomplished more for others than many with large fortunes, for he gave lavishly of his knowledge, and many there were who owed their education to his training, for which he never received any monied recompense. He regarded his scholarship as a sacred charge, and took great satisfaction in the fact that because of it he could aid others to fit themselves for worthwhile work in the world. Therefore, many a poor youth, unable to pay his tuition, was given an education and a start in life by this remarkable man. Later on in life he moved to Lynchburg, Virginia, and there he passed away March 30, 1870.

The maternal grandfather of John M. Miller was Lorenzo Norvell, a prominent banker of Lynchburg.

Educated in several excellent private schools at Lynchburg, John M. Miller doubtless would have made his mark as a man of letters had he not felt the urge toward business life that led him at the early age of fifteen years to desert the schoolroom and begin his connection with banking, which he has maintained ever since. From 1893 to 1895 he was national bank examiner for Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and

East Tennessee. In 1895 he left Lynchburg for Charlotte, North Carolina, and in the latter city he became cashier of the Merchants and Farmers National Bank, which position he held until 1902. In the latter year he returned to Virginia and located permanently at Richmond, becoming an executive of the First National Bank of this city. He has continued his connection with this institution, and in 1918 was made its president, and continued in the executive office through the merger of the bank with the Merchants National Bank in March, 1926, under the present name of the First and Merchants National Bank. The old First National Bank was organized in April, 1865, and is one of the oldest banks in Virginia under the national banking law. It is one of the state's great financial institutions. During its long and successful career it has been a tower of strength to the commercial and industrial interests of Richmond, a potent factor in the growth and development of the city, and guiding its policies and safeguarding its depositors has been the dynamic character of the man who has been its chief executive for the past decade.

In 1887 Mr. Miller married Miss Nannie L. Otey, a daughter of Hon. Peter J. Otey, who for many years represented the Sixth Congressional District of Virginia in the National Assembly. Mrs. Miller's mother was a granddaughter of Governor John Floyd, and a daughter of Benjamin Rush Floyd, names which are outstanding ones in Virginia's history. Mrs. Miller is also a descendant of General Smyth, for whom Smyth County, Virginia, was named. Floyd County, Virginia, was named in honor of the Floyd family. Through these ancestors she is also related to the Breckenridges and Prestons of Virginia, all old and aristocratic families of the South. Eleven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller, of whom the following survive: Otey Norvell, John M. III, Rush Floyd, Mallie Floyd, Gertrude Kinkle, Nancy Mathews, Peter Otey, Virginius Newton and Mary Elizabeth, all of whom are a credit to their parents and their home City of Richmond.

RICHARD A. RICKS, president of the Old Dominion Mortgage Corporation, with offices at 1101 East Main Street in the City of Richmond, has ancestral heritage that connects him with old and honored families of Virginia. He was born in Caroline County, this state, June 10, 1885, and is a son of Richard A. and Eliza Catherine (Crenshaw) Ricks, both of whom are deceased and the latter of whom was a daughter of John Bacon Crenshaw of Richmond and Henrico County and whose wife, a member of the Hoge family, was born in Loudoun County. The Ricks family is of English Quaker ancestry, was early founded in Virginia, and succeeding generations have continued to hold the simple and gracious faith of the Society of Friends.

Richard A. Ricks, Sr., father of the subject of this review, was born in Southampton County, Virginia, but passed the major part of his life in Caroline County, where he became the owner of a large and valuable landed estate and where he was influential in public affairs, as was shown in his being chosen to represent that county in the Virginia Legislature. On the maternal side he was a representative of the historic Terrell family of Virginia.

After graduating from Haverford College, Pennsylvania, in June, 1907, Richard A. Ricks of this review was a student in the law department of the University of Virginia for a year. He



Howard J. Bendisoff.

was duly admitted to the bar of his native state, but he has never engaged actively in the practice of the profession for which he thus fitted himself. He has maintained his residence in Richmond since 1906, and has here given his attention to business affairs pertaining to real estate and finance. He is now president of the Old Dominion Mortgage Corporation, which was founded in January, 1925, and which has become one of the leading concerns of its kind in Virginia. He is also a director in a Richmond bank and in a securities company. Mr. Ricks has membership in the Commonwealth Club and the Country Club of Virginia. He is a brother of Judge Hoge Ricks, who was graduated from the law department of the University of Virginia, and who is serving as judge of the Richmond Court of Juvenile and Domestic Relations, in which connection he has made a record of distinction.

HOWARD JOHNSTON BENCHOFF is head master of the Massanutten Academy at Woodstock, one of the famous schools of the Shenandoah Valley. The academy was established by the Reformed Church in the United States in 1899, but it languished and it remained for Doctor Benchoff, when he took charge in 1905, to give the institution a standing in the educational world. It is a preparatory school for boys, conducted under Christian auspices, and with military discipline as a regular feature of the training.

Doctor Benchoff comes from a family of educators. He was born at Rouzerville, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, July 15, 1876, son of Loudon Francis and Martha Belle (Johnston) Benchoff. His grandfathers were John M. Benchoff and William Johnston, both farmers in Pennsylvania. William Johnston married Susan Harbaugh, whose brothers, Dr. Henry Harbaugh, was a distinguished theologian and poet. Loudon Francis Benchoff was born in Adams County, Pennsylvania, in which county the great battle of Gettysburg was fought when he was twelve years of age, and he was within hearing of the guns from the battlefield. As a young man he began teaching, finished his education in the National Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio, and afterwards taught for thirty odd years in Franklin County, Pennsylvania. For two terms he was county superintendent of schools and for two terms was superintendent of schools at Clearfield, Pennsylvania. He was elected and served two terms in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania. He is now living retired on his farm in Franklin County. His wife was born in Franklin County. Both are active members of the Reformed Church in the United States, which he has served as delegate to classis and synod. There were four children: Howard J.; George Harbaugh, at home; Ross Edgar, a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College, now teaching in the high school at Johnston, Pennsylvania; and Guy Anderson, associated with his brother in the Massanutten Academy, a student of Franklin and Marshall College, and who did two years work in the Guilmant Organ School in New York City.

Howard Johnston Benchoff was educated in the high school at Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, taught when he was sixteen years of age in a country school, spent two spring terms in Franklin and Marshall Academy, and in 1898 graduated with the A. B. degree from Franklin and Marshall College. From that institution he received the degree of Doctor of Pedagogy in 1922. He was vice principal of the high school of Chambersburg,

Pennsylvania, from 1898 to 1900, and principal of the school from 1900 to 1903. Following that he spent a year in residence at Columbia University, New York, where in 1904 he received the Master of Arts degree, specializing in English and Latin. Doctor Benchoff married and after visiting the Saint Louis World's Fair became superintendent of schools at Breckenridge, Colorado, during 1904-05. He then returned East and in 1905 became head master of Massanutten Academy, which has been steadily growing under his direction. It now has five fine buildings, with accommodations for 120 boys, and plans have been made to increase the facilities so that the school can provide living quarters and instruction and training for 250.

Doctor Benchoff has been a recognized leader in the broad and constructive development of the Shenandoah Valley, and since 1925 has been president of Shenandoah Valley, Incorporated, an organization designed to provide adequate facilities for the proper development and publicity of the Valley's wonderful resources. He is also president of the Shenandoah National Park Association. Doctor Benchoff has appeared on many platforms as a lecturer on educational and religious topics. He is a member of the Reformed Church in the United States, the Masonic fraternity, is a Republican, and was the first president of the Woodstock Rotary Club.

He married, August 17, 1904, Kathryn Leona Mahon, of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. She was educated in the Chambersburg High School and Wilson College. Her father, John Mahon, was postmaster for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Benchoff had five children: Howard Francis, deceased; Rosalie Keith, a student in the Peobody Conservatory of Music at Baltimore; Robert Johnston, now attending Franklin and Marshall College; Kathryn Mahon, deceased; and Josephine Harbaugh, who was born in 1916. The mother of these children died in 1918. Doctor Benchoff married, September 14, 1920, Florence Conant, who was born at Paterson, New Jersey, and was educated in the high school there and in Wells College at Aurora, New York. Her father, T. E. Conant, was a native of Lynchburg, Virginia, and became a merchant at Paterson, New Jersey.

JOHN SIDNEY DAVENPORT, JUNIOR. While not as spectacular in its expansion and operation as some of the great enterprises which have been developed within recent years, the insurance business offers much of interest to the thoughtful because of the remarkable change that has taken place during the past couple of decades. Insurance is not a new business, but many of its present forms have grown out of a demand created by the companies' campaigns of education, and that within quite recent times. For many generations what is known as "straight" life policies have been written, but during a long period the only provision a man was able to make for his family was contingent upon his death. Today there is scarcely any kind of calamity against which he cannot secure protection through insurance. Great minds conceived the methods by means of which safe, sound business could be conducted so as to give protection and at the same time yield reasonable profits. The next step was to prove this. The third was to create a desire for this protection, and to encourage the buying of such insurance. That all this has been accomplished in an astounding degree the volume of business transacted annually by the insurance companies of the country conclusively proves, and also the further fact that some

of the most dynamic salesmen the country over are devoting themselves to selling insurance. One of these men who has made a great name for himself in insurance circles is John Sidney Davenport, Junior, vice president of the Life Insurance Company of Virginia, with headquarters at Richmond.

Mr. Davenport was born in New York City, in 1877, a son of John Sidney and Mary Elizabeth (Rintoul) Davenport, and a member of one of the old families of New England. He traces back on his father's side to one of the founders of the New Haven Colony. The elder John Sidney Davenport is a graduate of Yale University, as was his father and grandfather, and he is a distinguished attorney of New York City.

Graduated from Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut, the younger John Sidney Davenport decided to enter business life rather than study for a profession, and upon leaving college in 1898 entered the offices of D. P. Fackler, a very prominent consulting actuary of New York, under whose preceptorship Mr. Davenport learned the insurance business. In 1901 he came to Richmond to take charge of the actuarial department and in 1902 became actuary of the Life Insurance Company of Virginia, and has been with this great company ever since, also serving on the Board of Directors for many years. In 1925 his services were recognized by his election to the office of vice president.

After coming to Virginia Mr. Davenport married Miss Louise Marguerite Warwick, a member of one of the historic families of the Old Dominion. Mrs. Davenport is a daughter of Byrd Warwick, and is a descendant of the Bradfute and Byrd families of Virginia through her paternal line. Mrs. Davenport's mother was a member of the Burrows family, one of the aristocratic families of New York State. Mr. and Mrs. Davenport have five sons, namely: John Sidney III, Byrd Warwick, Roswell Burrows, Stephen Rintoul and Bradfute Warwick. Mr. Davenport belongs to the Country Club of Virginia, in which he is a vital factor, and Alpha Delta Phi Greek letter fraternity. Both he and Mrs. Davenport are the center of a delightful social circle, and their beautiful home, 6118 Saint Andrews Lane, is frequently the scene of entertainments where true Southern hospitality is dispensed with old time cordiality.

SAMUEL THOMASON PULLIAM. Prominent among the men who have been identified with the insurance business at Richmond was the late Samuel Thomason Pulliam. He was only fifteen years of age when he received his introduction to this line of business activity, in which his entire subsequent career was passed, and in which he won success as head of Samuel T. Pulliam & Company, general insurance, while the esteem in which he was held by his associates was evidenced in the fact that he served for a number of years as secretary of the Virginia State Fire Insurance Association. Mr. Pulliam was not only prominent in business, but likewise in fraternal, church and civic circles, and in his death, which occurred May 11, 1921, Richmond lost one of its reliable and valuable citizens.

Samuel Thomason Pulliam was born in Chesterfield County, Virginia, July 13, 1868, and was a son of Dr. Robert M. and Emma Louise (Gold) Pulliam, and a descendant on both sides of honored and distinguished residents of the Old Dominion. His father, who was one of the early settlers of Goochland

County and lived there for many years, received an excellent medical education and followed the practice of his profession until the war between the states, in which he saw service in the Confederate army. He then settled in Chesterfield County, where he resumed his practice and continued therein until the close of his life. Doctor Pulliam also practiced at Richmond, to which city he moved in order that his children might secure better educational advantages. He was a well known and highly esteemed man of his day and took an active interest in civic affairs. His wife, Emma Louise Gold, was born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, and was a daughter of Doctor Gold, also a physician.

Samuel Thomason Pulliam was still a child when taken to Richmond by his parents, and when he was but fifteen years of age he left public school to become office boy for his uncle, Samuel H. Pulliam, who at that time was engaged in the insurance business at Richmond. There the youth learned the business in all of its details, and through industry and fidelity earned promotion from position to position until he was an important factor in the business, in which he eventually purchased an interest. The firm was finally renamed Samuel T. Pulliam & Company, general insurance, of which Mr. Pulliam continued to be the chief executive until his death, when it had been developed into one of the large and important enterprises of its kind at Richmond. He was a man of deep religious faith and an active worker in the Centenary Church, belonging to the Board of Stewards. He was a past master of his Masonic Lodge, secretary of the Virginia State Fire Insurance Association, and a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Chamber of Commerce. At all times he gave his unqualified support to measures beneficial to the community.

On January 18, 1905, at Lynchburg, Virginia, Mr. Pulliam was united in marriage with Miss Mary Roberta Fleming, who was educated at Lynchburg and completed her studies at Randolph-Macon College. She is a daughter of George Washington and Mary (Morrisey) Fleming, and a granddaughter of James Morrissey, who left Ireland in his youth and immigrated to the United States, settling in Virginia. George Washington Fleming was sixteen years of age when he left home to enlist in the Confederate army during the war between the states, and served with bravery until nine months before its close, when he was captured by the Federal troops and held a prisoner of war on Johnson's Island until peace was declared. He then settled at Lynchburg, where later he became engaged in the mercantile business, and was a well known merchant and public spirited citizen of his community for many years. Mrs. Pulliam was the eldest in a family of five children. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Pulliam four survive: Ann Elizabeth, a graduate of Randolph-Macon College for Women at Lynchburg, who is now assistant bacteriologist for the City of Richmond; William Gold, a student at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, who will graduate as a member of the class of 1929; Emma Louise and Samuel T., who are students. Mrs. Pulliam, who survives her husband and resides at 2815 Hawthorne Avenue, is an active member of the Centenary Church and the Ginter Park Woman's Club.

CLARENCE R. AHALT. Circumstances may combine in making a man noteworthy in one direction, but when he appears equally achieving in many it becomes apparent that only unusual versatility of talent brings this about. Such a conclusion naturally comes to mind in noting the busy, worth-while life of such a man as Clarence R. Ahalt, of Arlington Ridge, Arlington County, Virginia, lawyer, banker, real estate developer and one time public official.

Clarence R. Ahalt, descendant of an old and substantial family of Maryland, was born May 28, 1888, at Rockville, Montgomery County, Maryland, eldest son of Charles Lewis and Lillie Burdell (Bean) Ahalt. Beginning with boyhood, he possessed a keen desire to earn money for his own requirements while taking full advantage of every opportunity to educate himself, always striving in his work to do things a little better than the other fellow, and this, no doubt, has contributed much to the success attained in later life. In observing his attainments Mr. Ahalt rarely fails to attribute much to the early training received from his mother and the inspiration gained in the happy companionship of his wife, and to pay proper tribute to the part they have played in his life.

After completing high school he entered Rockville Academy and then National University, Washington, D. C., where he was graduated with the degrees of LL. B. and LL. M., and in 1914 he opened a law office in Washington City, and still maintains it in the National Press Building, as well as an office opposite the courthouse of Arlington County. As a member of the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States Mr. Ahalt has frequently had to compete and professionally contend with some of the most eminent men of the law, and his conduct and success in court have commanded the respect and confidence of both bench and bar.

While devoted primarily to the practice of law, Mr. Ahalt has not, however, confined the exercise of his talents entirely to that profession, but has found relief from its perplexities and pecuniary profit in other interests. Upon taking up his residence in Arlington County in 1912 he recognized the possible future of the county, lying just across the Potomac from the national capital, and almost immediately made investments in real estate susceptible of proper development, and he might well be classed as one of the pioneer developers of that section. He is one of the development owners of Oakcrest, one of Arlington's most desirable residential subdivisions, comprising some 135 acres, and other developments of note, always aiming to preserve natural beauties in the developments, which policy has met with much favor.

Because of his interests and ability Mr. Ahalt is somewhat prominently identified with the banking and financial interests, being on the directing board of the Peoples State Bank of Cherrydale, which maintains branches in Arlington and Ballston; he founded and has since organization been president of the Virginia Title Insurance Company, and in such and similar positions he is considered particularly well qualified for capable service because of his legal ability and business vision and experience. In other directions also he has accepted responsibilities and discharged duties with the greatest efficiency. With some five other men he founded the National Monarch Clubs, the parent body of Monarch Clubs, and struggled arduously in the establishment of these service clubs in various cities and states, and has served

as national president of that body during 1926 to 1929. His determination to bring success to projects in which he interests himself accounts for much of his attainments and makes Mr. Ahalt a valuable asset to any organization.

Mr. Ahalt served as a member of the Board of Supervisors of his county, and is a recognized leader in civic matters. For three terms he served as president of the Chamber of Commerce of his county, during which time he put that body upon a sound budget basis and made it a valuable asset to the community.

Mr. Ahalt married, June 19, 1912, Miss Tillie Alice Pilmer, of Indiana, and they have two children: Catherine Burdell, who was born February 21, 1915, and Alice Pilmer, who was born August 18, 1918, both of whom are in private school. The family home is a spacious and impressive new Colonial mansion, with large and beautifully landscaped grounds, on Mount Vernon Boulevard, occupying a high elevation on Arlington Ridge, from which a picturesque view of the national capital city and the Potomac River is had.

In Masonry Mr. Ahalt is a past master of Columbia Lodge No. 285, Virginia, member of Albert Pike Consistory No. 1, thirty-second degree; Washington Commandery No. 1, Washington, D. C., and of Almas Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a founder and life member of the Army Navy Marine Corps Country Club, a member of Washington Golf and Country Club, and of the National Press Club, Washington, D. C.

ALEXANDER LAWRENCE ROSS was one of the highly respected business men of Richmond, where he lived all his life. He was in the iron business, and the industry to which he gave his name in still a flourishing plant in the home city.

He was born at Richmond January 9, 1875, and death came to him at the height of his powers and capabilities in July, 1925, when he was fifty years old. His parents, John Gerhard and Elizabeth (Plasmeyer) Ross, were natives of Germany, the father born in 1834 and the mother in 1836. On coming to America John Gerhard Ross located at Richmond, where he lived until his death in 1907. His widow passed away in 1912.

Alexander Lawrence Ross had his schooling in Richmond, and after school he worked in the C. & O. shops and in the American Locomotive Works. In 1913 he went into the structural iron business, founding and conducting the Ross Structural Iron Works, and gave his personal direction to the business until the time of his death. Mr. Ross was known as a successful business man, and another side of his character was his charitable disposition, prompting him to ready response in behalf of causes of real charity, and he was also active in civic affairs. On April 24, 1909, he was appointed a corporal in the Richmond Light Infantry Blues Battalion Band, and he served with that organization fourteen years, until 1923, and for several years was also with the Joe Kessnich Municipal Band. Music was his chief hobby and diversion.

Mr. Ross married, October 11, 1904, Miss Cecilia Bowersox. She was born in Maryland, and attended school there, including the Notre Dame Convent in Baltimore. Her father, Henry Bowersox, moved from Pennsylvania to Maryland in 1858. He married Susan Fowler, and they were the parents of four children: Jacob J. Bowersox, a druggist at Baltimore; James F., of Westminster, Maryland; Annie M., of Baltimore; and Mrs. Cecilia Ross. Her father was engaged in the dairy business all



H. W. Cosman

his active life, and all the children were born in Maryland. Mrs. Ross, whose home is at 4112 Kingcrest Avenue, Richmond, is the mother of three children, all born in Richmond: Gertrude Elizabeth, Cecil Alexius and Mary Veronica.

NATHAN HERALD CORMAN is a native of Pennsylvania, took up educational work, and his first connection with the community of Woodstock, Virginia, was as a teacher. Subsequently he engaged in banking, and is now county treasurer of Shenandoah County.

He was born in Center County, Pennsylvania, June 11, 1884. The Corman's were early settlers in that section of Pennsylvania. His parents were Nathan and Anna E. (Brandt) Corman, and his grandfathers were Daniel Corman and John Brandt, both Pennsylvania farmers. Nathan Corman followed the trade of blacksmith. His widow is still living in Pennsylvania. They were members of the Reformed Church in the United States, and Nathan Corman was a Democrat. There were three children: Bessie, wife of H. R. Treaster, a Pennsylvania farmer; Blanche May, wife of J. S. Spotts, a railroad man living in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania; and Nathan H.

Nathan H. Corman attended the Millheim High School in Pennsylvania and did his first work of teaching in country districts. After four terms he entered Franklin and Marshall College at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and subsequently took post-graduate work in the University of Chicago. After teaching at the Massanutten Academy in Woodstock, Virginia, one term he became an instructor in Washington and Jefferson Academy at Washington, Pennsylvania, for three years was with the Duquesne High School in Pennsylvania, and then returned to Woodstock. For four years he was principal of the high school. He then took up banking and for seven and a half years was cashier of the National Bank of Woodstock. In November, 1927, he was elected county treasurer, and has since given his entire time to the management and administration of that office.

He married in 1914 Miss Elizabeth Mary Wunder. Her father, M. B. Wunder, was an attorney and served fourteen years as county clerk of Shenandoah County. Mr. and Mrs. Corman have three children: Mark Wunder, born in 1915, Nathan Herald, Jr., born in 1920, and Mary Rebecca, born in 1925. Mr. Corman is an elder in the Reformed Church in the United States. In college he belonged to the Lambda Chi Alpha fraternity, and is a Democrat in politics.

CHARLES BRUCE MORTON, II, is a prominent young surgeon, now associated in his work with the faculty of the Medical School of the University of Virginia at Charlottesville.

He was born at Tappahannock, Virginia, January 10, 1900. His father, Rev. William J. Morton, is a prominent citizen of Alexandria, and a brief sketch of his life is published elsewhere. Doctor Morton is an alumnus of the University of Virginia, where he took the degrees Bachelor of Science in 1920 and Doctor of Medicine in 1922. During 1922-24 he was on the house staff of St. Luke's Hospital, New York, and for three additional years had the benefit of training in specialization in surgery at the famous Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota.

In November, 1927, Doctor Morton was recalled to the University of Virginia, and is now on the clinical staff of the Medical School as assistant professor of surgery. He is a member of

various medical organizations, attends the Episcopal Church and belongs to the fraternities, Pi Kappa Alpha, Nu Sigma Nu, Raven and Alpha Omega Alpha. Doctor Morton married Miss Virginia Marshall January 30, 1925. She was born at Haverhill, Massachusetts, and was reared and educated in that historic New England city.

A son, Charles Bruce III, was born to Doctor and Mrs. Morton at the University August 21, 1928. He is named for his great-grandfather, the late Dr. Charles Bruce Morton, born at "Soldiers Rest" in Orange County, Virginia, the old Morton home. He was a graduate of the University of Virginia and the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia and served with distinction as surgeon in chief of Kemper's Brigade with the rank of major in the Army of the South during the war between the states.

CHARLES SKINKER VALENTINE is a young attorney at Richmond, a native of that city, and has made a splendid record during the few years since his admission to the bar. He is a member of the law firm Denny & Valentine, with offices in the Travelers Building.

He was born at Richmond July 14, 1901, son of Frederick S. and Mary Lyle (Skinker) Valentine. His parents were also born in the City of Richmond, where his father is well known in business circles as vice president of the Valentine Meat Juice Company. He was reared and educated in Richmond, attending the Richmond Academy and Woodberry Forest School at Orange, Virginia. He graduated with his law degree from the University of Virginia in 1924 and in the same year engaged in practice. For a time he was associated with the law firm Sands, Williams & Lightfoot, but since October, 1926, has been a partner with Mr. Collins Denny, Jr., in the firm of Denny & Valentine.

Mr. Valentine married, August 17, 1926, Miss Ruth M. Leonard, daughter of Herbert R. and Virginia Leonard. Her father is president of the General Utilities Company at Norfolk. He was born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, while her mother was born at Tazewell, Virginia.

Mr. Valentine is a member of the Richmond, Virginia State and American Bar Associations, is affiliated with Dove Lodge No. 51, A. F. and A. M., the Chi Phi national fraternity and the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity. He is a member of the Westmoreland Club, the Country Club of Virginia, the Civitan Club, is a Democrat, member of the Episcopal Church, and belongs to the Sons of the Revolution. He and his wife reside at 1110 Grove Avenue.

RT. REV. ANDREW JAMES BRENNAN, bishop of Richmond, was born at Towanda, Pennsylvania, December 14, 1877, son of James and Ellen (Flood) Brennan. His parents were born in Ireland and his father spent all his active career in the railroad service. He died in February, 1915, and his wife in August, 1914.

Andrew James Brennan was reared at Towanda, attended parochial schools and the high school there, and his intellectual energies early betokened for him a brilliant career. After choosing the priesthood he entered Holy Cross College at Worcester, Massachusetts, where he received his A. B. degree in 1900, and during 1901 was a student in St. Bernard Seminary at Rochester, New York. He completed his studies in the American College



A. Homeier

at Rome, where he was given the Doctor of Divinity degree in 1905.

On December 17, 1904, he was ordained to the priesthood and honors and responsibilities followed in rapid succession. He was teacher of Latin and Greek in St. Thomas College at Scranton from 1905 to 1908, was chancellor of the Scranton Diocese and secretary to the bishop of Scranton from 1908 to 1923. From 1914 to 1924 he was rector of St. Peter's Cathedral at Scranton. In 1923 he was consecrated auxiliary bishop of Scranton, and served as rector of St. Mary Mount Carmel Church at Dunmore, Pennsylvania, from 1924 to 1926.

From Scranton, where he had had his duties throughout nearly all of his ministry, he was transferred to Richmond and on December 16, 1926, installed as bishop of Richmond, his diocese extending over the State of Virginia and a part of West Virginia. His home is at 800 Cathedral Place in Richmond. Bishop Brennan is a member of the Knights of Columbus.

ADOLPH HOMEIER. For many years one of the distinctive firms on Broad Street, Richmond, has been the photographic studio and art shop of Homeier and Clark, whose work and service have been patronized by the discriminating public not only in Richmond but throughout the state.

The late Adolph Homeier was not merely a photographer, he was an artist in every sense, trained in technique and appreciation both in this country and abroad. He was born at Belleville, Illinois, October 1, 1855, and has passed the age of three score and ten when his death occurred at Richmond, February 9, 1926. His father, William Homeier, was a native of Lemgo, Germany, was liberally educated and was a young man when he settled near Belleville, Illinois. He became a minister of the Lutheran Church and during his later life was engaged in educational work. Rev. William Homeier married Miss Julia Levi, also of Lemgo, Germany. They had three children: Louis, a druggist of Columbus, Ohio; Flora, of Saint Louis; and Adolph.

Adolph Homeier was educated in the schools of Belleville and later under private tutors at Saint Louis. When a young man he went abroad, and for four years studied art in Paris and was made a member of the Academie des Beaux Arts. After returning to the United States he took up the work of his profession as a photographer and artist, and before coming to Richmond in 1892 had been located at Emporia, Illinois, and Columbus, Ohio. He spent altogether thirty-four years in business, selling his interest in the firm of Homeier and Clark in 1920. However, the firm continues under the old name and is the largest organization of its kind at Richmond.

The late Mr. Homeier was for twenty years a deacon in the Grace Covenant Presbyterian Church. He married, July 11, 1900, Miss May Taylor. Mrs. Homeier, who resides at 2112 Grove Avenue in Richmond, is a native Virginian, born in Augusta County, and her people have been Virginians for several generations. She was educated at the Mary Baldwin Seminary of Staunton.

Her father, Alexander Moffett Taylor, was in early life a merchant in and about Staunton, for a time having a store just west of the city. After the death of his wife in 1883 he moved to Florida and became a member of the Orange Belt Investment Company and president of the Orange Belt Railroad, the first line of railway built from Sanford to Saint Peters-

burg through the hummocks country. His family was a branch of the Taylor family to which President Taylor also belonged.

Mrs. Homeier's mother was Mary Rebecca Brown, of Augusta County. She was likewise a former student of the Mary Baldwin Seminary. Mary Rebecca Brown was a daughter of Major Robert Porterfield Brown, who served three years as an officer in the war between the states in the Confederate army. The old Brown homestead at Pleasant Hill, Virginia, still owned by the family, was part of a grant of land from King James. Alexander Moffett Taylor and wife had a family of six children: Robert Moffett, now deceased, married Mary Lanier, of Baltimore, and had three children, named John, Martha and Roberta; Mrs. May Homeier; Cecil Brown, who married Bessie Dods-worth, of Newport, Kentucky, and had two children, Goodwin Taylor, cashier of a bank at Ronceverte, West Virginia, and Dixie Taylor; David Alexander, an employee with the Santa Fe Railway Company at Arkansas City, Kansas, married Mrs. May Corday; Nancy Bell is the wife of Eugene Blanton, of Richmond, and has two children, Mary Alice and Joseph Taylor; and Thomas Kenney, now deceased, served under General Pershing on the Mexican border during 1916-17.

Mrs. Homeier is the mother of three children, named William Alexander, Adolph and May, the last two being twins. Adolph is in the insurance business in Richmond.

RICHARD EPPES, M. D. The late Richard Eppes, M. D., held an honored position in both medical and social circles, his services as a physician being in much demand, and his beautiful home at City Point being ever open to his many friends. A life long resident of Prince George County, Virginia, he was a lineal descendant of Francis Eppes, the founder of the American family of Eppes.

Francis Eppes immigrated from England to America at an early day, having crossed the ocean with the Jamestown colony. He was influential in public affairs, having served as a member of the first House of Burgesses, which in reality was the first law making assembly that ever came together in America. His son, John Eppes, was the next in line of descent. Richard Eppes, who married a Miss Paythress, inherited Eppes Island. Richard Eppes married Christian Robertson, and their daughter, Mary Eppes, married Benjamin Cocke. Their son Richard Eppes Cocke, in order that he might inherit the Eppes estate, had his name legally changed by the State Legislature to Eppes, the name by which he was ever afterward known.

Richard Eppes Cocke, mentioned previously in this sketch, was a son of Benjamin Cocke, who was born on the Bonacord plantation in Prince George County. His paternal grandfather, Capt. James Cocke, served in the Revolutionary war as commander of a company at Fort Powhatan. He married a Miss Paythress, who inherited the Prince George County plantation known as Bonacord.

Richard Eppes laid a substantial foundation for his future education in a preparatory school in Petersburg, after which he continued his studies for a time at the University of Virginia. He subsequently entered William and Mary College, later entering the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army, serving in the ranks as a private for a year. Being then transferred to the medical department, Doctor Eppes retained

his position therein until the close of the conflict. On returning home he settled on his fine estate at City Point, Prince George County, and there continued his residence until his death, February 17, 1896. This valuable estate has been in the Eppes family continuously since 1635, and is known far and wide as one of the beauty spots of the South, being recognized as Appomattox Manor. The house is delightfully located on the bank of the James River, commanding an extensive view up and down the stream, a view not even exceeded in beauty by Mount Vernon. Doctor Eppes never practiced medicine after the civil war. He was a large planter and devoted his life from the time of the Civil war to his estate of 3,000 acres.

The maiden name of the wife of Doctor Eppes was Elizabeth Welsh Horner. She was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Dr. William Edmonds and Elizabeth (Welsh) Horner. Doctor Horner was born in Warrenton, Fauquier County, Virginia, and there received his elementary education. Mrs. Eppes survived her husband many years, passing to the life beyond on October 5, 1905. Six children were born of their marriage, namely: Agnes Horner, Alfreda Horner, Richard, Josephine Duller, who died in March, 1920, Emily Horner, who died in December, 1913, and Mary. Agnes H., wife of Dr. Aurelius Rives Shands, of Prince George County, has four children, Richard Eppes, Alfred Rives, George King and Agnes Horner; their second son, Alfred Rives Shands, married Elizabeth Pruitt, of Lexington, Kentucky. Alfreda Horner married Herbert John Maynard, of London, England, and has four children, John Grevelle, Elizabeth Welsh, Katherine Grevelle and Josephine Eppes; John Grevelle Maynard married a Miss Snell, and they are the parents of two children, John and Elizabeth; Katherine Grevelle Maynard is the wife of John Lethbridge. Richard Eppes, the fifth, married Mary Elizabeth Van Deusen in 1904 and they have three children, Richard, Mary Elizabeth and James Van Deusen, Richard, the fifth, died in March, 1922.

GEORGE PAUL. It would be difficult to name a more public spirited man or one who was more generally liked than the late George Paul, of the Transparent Ice Company, one of the leading ice concerns of Richmond of a decade or more ago. He was born in Richmond, November 19, 1864, and died in this same city April 19, 1916, and the world is the better for his passage through it on account of his kindly character and willingness to assist others and to advance his community.

His father was Capt. Herman Paul, a veteran of the war between the states, in which he commanded Company K, Twentieth Virginia Infantry, and took an active part in a number of the major engagements of the Virginia campaigns. For years he was a merchant of Richmond, and was also a captain in the Richmond Fire Department. He married Ruth Ann Woody, and George Paul was the fourth of their nine children. The Paul family originated in Erfert, Germany, but was established in the United States prior to the war between the states, settlement being made in Virginia. In addition to his service to his adopted country, Herman Paul's father, Laurence Paul, was a veteran of the historic battle of Waterloo, and a trained soldier of the German army.

Educated in the public schools of Richmond and Mechanics Institute, George Paul was well prepared for his life work, and for several years following his graduation he remained with the

Institute teaching draughting, leaving it to enter the mechanical department of the American Locomotive Works, where he also remained for several years. When he severed those connections it was to begin work in connection with ice manufacturing, going with Simkins Hilliard Ice Manufacturing Company and serving in the construction of that company's plants as head draughtsman, being for a time stationed at Newport News, Virginia, first in charge of the construction work and later as superintendent of the plant. After a few years of service in that position he returned to Richmond, and he and his brother bought the plant he had formerly assisted in building, and they operated their business under the name of the Transparent Ice Company, he remaining with it until his death.

On December 28, 1886, Mr. Paul married Miss Stella May Cox, connected on the maternal side, with the distinguished Mayo family of Virginia, and a daughter of William F. Cox, a lumberman of Richmond, and a veteran of the war between the states, in which he served as corporal in Pickett's Division of Latham's Battery. During his four years of service he saw some very heavy fighting and was severely wounded in the battle of Petersburg. He was born at Kindsport Plantation, Sullivan County, Tennessee, and was a son of James Gale Cox and Comora (Baker) Cox, the latter being a daughter of Overton D. and Elizabeth (Neibours) Baker, the former of whom distinguished himself in the American Revolution. William F. Cox married Miss Sarah Frances Hillman, and they had seven children. Mrs. Paul was educated in Richmond, and is a lady of culture and prominent socially, and she belongs to the United Daughters of the Confederacy and to the Auxiliary of the American Legion. She and her children belong to the Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Paul was also a member, and he held membership with the local lodges of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Druids and the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Paul six survive. Clarence Lee, who was educated in the McGuire School and the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, from which latter he was graduated as a mechanical engineer. He married Miss Hattie May Bryant, and they have three children, Jeanne Charlotte, Emily and Eunice. George Herman, who was educated in the McGuire School and Richmond College, after which he studied law in Washington and Lee College, married Miss Ethel Bookman, and they have two children, Mavis and Anne, and he is engaged in a law practice in Richmond. Dr. R. William Paul, a specialist of Richmond, is a veteran of the World war, for which he volunteered, and was assigned to the examination board of Richmond. He was educated in Prince's Academy and the Virginia Polytechnic Institute. He married Miss Emily Shields, and they have two children, May Mercer and Carroll. Grayce Edith, who is the wife of Garnett Nelson, one of the first members of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, and mother of Garnet Nelson. She first attended the Richmond Woman's College and completed her education in Mary Baldwin Academy. James Albin was educated in the Richmond schools, the McGuire School and the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, from which he was graduated as a civil engineer. Virginia Cabell, who was educated in the Richmond schools and Saint Mary's Episcopal School, Raleigh, North Carolina, is now the wife of Bernard Stuart Holt, who is with the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad. Ruby

Ruth Paul is the child not living. All of the sons are Masons, and the eldest belongs to the Richmond Chamber of Commerce. They are very fine citizens, and are making a name for themselves in their several callings. The daughters are charming ladies and interested in church and civic affairs, as well as social matters.

P. SCOTT SUTTON. Although unknown to the present or younger generation, his death having occurred December 2, 1902, the late P. Scott Sutton was for a number of years a prominent figure in railway and business circles of Richmond, in which city he passed most of his life. A soldier in the Confederate army when he was but fourteen years of age, he early developed qualities that made him a man of forceful character, and throughout his life he was noted for his integrity and straightforward dealing.

Mr. Sutton was born in Richmond, February 4, 1850, and was a son of Armistead Oliver and Sarah (Lewis) Sutton. The Sutton family originally came from England, one of three brothers settling in King William County, Virginia, during the Colonial period. In the late 1600s or early 1700s a land grant was given to the family, which has since been known as the Towinque Plantation, and which has been in the family possession for eight generations. Dr. Stephen Sutton, a physician by profession, and grandfather of P. Scott Sutton, owned and operated this property for many years and was a man of importance and influence in his community. He married Mary Oliver, of the well known Armistead and Oliver families. Their son, Armistead Oliver Sutton, spent his entire career as manager of Towinque Plantation, save for the time he spent in the Confederate army, in which he was an officer. He maintained the high reputation of the family and was an honored resident of his community. He married Sarah Lewis, a granddaughter of Capt. Andrew Lewis, who was born in Ulster County, Ireland, in 1730, and came with his father to America in 1732. They settled in Bellefonte, Augusta County, Virginia, and were the first white residents of that county. Captain Lewis was distinguished for his military ability and for his great strength and commanding figure.

P. Scott Sutton, son of Armistead Oliver Sutton and Sarah Lewis Sutton, received his education in a private school in Caroline County, Virginia, and was only a lad of fourteen years when, in 1864, he enlisted in the Confederate army for service in the war between the states, under his father's command in Thornton's Battery. He served faithfully during the last two years of the great struggle, at the close of which he returned to the home plantation. There he remained until ready to enter upon his independent career, when he embarked in the saw-mill business, and was engaged therein for a number of years. In 1890 he became train inspector for the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railway, with which he was identified until his death in 1902. He was one of his company's most trusted and efficient employees and had the respect and friendship of all with whom he came in contact. He was a member of the Royal Arcanum fraternal order, and his religious faith was that of the Disciples of Christ.

On October 26, 1882, Mr. Sutton was united in marriage with Miss Lula Henshall, the youngest of three living children of William and Elizabeth (Humphreys) Henshall. She was edu-

cated in private and public schools of Richmond. Her father, a graduate of Bethany College, was an educator well known in former years, and one of the owners of Henshall Fox Academy of Richmond. To Mr. and Mrs. Sutton there were born four daughters: Elizabeth Lewis, a well known teacher who received her education in the Richmond schools, Richmond College, the University of Virginia and Columbia University, a member of the Progressive Education Association and the Virginia State Teachers Association; Annie Henshall, an educator and authoress trained in the Richmond schools, the Kindergarten Training School, University of Virginia and Columbia University, and now kindergarten-primary supervisor of the public schools of Richmond, president of the Kindergarten Primary Association of Virginia and a member of the Progressive Education Association; Susie Taber, who is deceased; and Louise Scott, a graduate of the Richmond public and normal schools, now the wife of James Edward Keeton, a business man of Richmond, with two children, Elizabeth Henshall and James Edward, Jr. Mrs. Sutton survives her husband and resides at 2702 Barton Avenue, Richmond. She and her daughters belong to the Disciples of Christ Church, and all were active in Red Cross work during the World war.

WILLIAM E. CRAWFORD, member of the Richmond law firm of Carter, Crawford & Redd, with offices in the Travelers Building, is a representative of an old family of Virginia. He is president of the Virginia Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, being a lineal descendant of Major Charles Turnbull, who was a captain and later major in Pennsylvania troops in the war for independence.

Mr. Crawford was born at Richmond, September 26, 1875, son of Charles A. and Nellie L. (Wightman) Crawford, grandson of Jacob Valentine and Louisa A. (Johnson) Crawford, and great-grandson of William Crawford, who was of Scotch ancestry and lived in New York City. William Crawford married Ann Turnbull, daughter of Major Charles Turnbull. Jacob V. Crawford was born in New York in 1813, and when a young man moved to Richmond, where he established a plant for the manufacture of sash and blinds, and was in business there for many years. He served as a captain in the Richmond Greys in the war between the states. He died in 1885. His wife, Louisa A. Johnson, was a native Virginian, born in King William County in 1818. The father of the Richmond attorney, Charles A. Crawford, was born July 16, 1852, and spent all his active years in woodworking industries, learning the business under his father. For many years he was a member of the firm of Charles W. Hardwicke & Company, later becoming vice president and general manager of the Montague Manufacturing Company at Richmond. He served with the Richmond Greys as captain for some years, and at one time was president of the Richmond Greys Association. His wife, Nellie L. Wightman, was a native of Baltimore. She died October 16, 1923.

William E. Crawford, one of two sons, was educated at Richmond, graduating from high school in 1892, studied law at Richmond College and the University of Virginia, and was admitted to the bar in 1897. He has practiced law for over thirty years, and has kept his work limited to civil practice. He is a Democrat, and during the World war was a member of the Legal Advisory Board. He belongs to the Richmond and



Edgar W. Pumpkey.

Virginia State Bar Associations, is president of the Virginia Boat Club, is a member of the Hermitage Country Club, a director of the Central Y. M. C. A., and for many years was secretary of the Sunday School of the Holy Trinity Episcopal Church.

He married at Richmond, April 21, 1908, Miss Jane Holladay McCarthy, daughter of Daniel S. and Ella (Pendleton) McCarthy. Her father was a lieutenant in the Richmond Howitzers during the war between the states, and for many years was a Richmond merchant. He died in 1922. Mrs. Crawford was educated in the Powell School for Young Ladies at Richmond and is a member of the First Baptist Church and the Commonwealth Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. They have two children: Marjorie Holladay, born October 4, 1910, and William Eldridge, Jr., born December 4, 1913.

EDGAR WILLIAM PUMPHREY. The career of Edgar W. Pumphrey, while thus far a short one as compared with a number of his professional associates and contemporaries whose biographies appear in this work, has been crowded with activities of an important character which have elevated him to a leading position among the capable and reliable lawyers of Clarendon.

Mr. Pumphrey was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, May 29, 1896, and is a son of John I. and Mary (Schramm) Pumphrey. His father, a native of Saint Joseph, Missouri, has been a somewhat extensive traveler in this country, where he has carried on business operations in various cities, and at present is the proprietor of a successful mercantile establishment at Los Angeles, California. Mrs. Pumphrey, a native of Syracuse, New York, died in 1906.

Edgar W. Pumphrey received his early education in the public schools of Pittsburgh and Mercer County, Pennsylvania, and was graduated from the high school at Grove City, Pennsylvania, and from Emmerson Institute, Washington, D. C. He then attended the law school of the National University, Washington, from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1923 and those of LL. M. and M. P. L. in 1924. Immediately thereafter he began the practice of his profession at Washington, D. C., and at the Arlington County Court House, and, as before noted, has built up a large and important practice. For five years he was connected as an attorney with the office of the Alien Property Custodian at Washington, and is also commissioner in chancery for Arlington County, making his home at 235 Pine Street, Clarendon, and he maintains an office opposite the Court House and in the Westory Building, Washington, D. C. Mr. Pumphrey is a member of the Arlington County (Virginia) Bar Association. He is attorney for the Clarendon Volunteer Fire Department, the Arlington-Fairfax Counties Volunteer Fire Department, and chairman of the legal committee thereof, the Arlington Investment Corporation, the United States Navy Weekly, Inc., of Washington, D. C. and the Clarendon Sewerage Corporation of Virginia. Politically a stanch and active Republican, he was formerly president and secretary of the Arlington County Republican Club, and in 1924 served as chairman of the Coolidge Campaign Finance Committee and in 1928 in the same capacity for the Hoover Campaign. Mr. Pumphrey attends the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Clarendon, Virginia, and is assistant teacher of the Young Married Men's Class in the

Sunday School. He also finds time to take a prominent and leading part in local affairs and is a member of the Lyon Park Civic Association and a delegate to the Arlington County Civic Federation. In May, 1918, Mr. Pumphrey entered the army for service during the World war and was sent to Camp Meade, where he became a sergeant in the Sixty-ninth Engineers, Railroad Transportation Corps. He went overseas with this outfit and saw eight months of service, receiving his honorable discharge in June, 1919. He is a member of the American Legion and the 40 and 8, and also belongs to the Knights of the Macabees and the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

On December 18, 1917, at New Orleans, Louisiana, Mr. Pumphrey was united in marriage with Miss Eva Fay Ruff, a daughter of Albert and Virginia (Zimmer) Ruff, natives of Effingham County, Illinois, the former of whom died in the fall of 1917, while the latter now makes her home at Hyattsville, Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Pumphrey are the parents of three children: Virginia Fay, born in September, 1922; Patricia Pearl, born in May, 1924; and Norman Edgar, born in April, 1926.

PRESLEY A. L. SMITH, JR., is a lawyer who has found a rapidly growing accumulation of interests and responsibilities in his profession and in the public life of the state. He is at present commonwealth's attorney of Goochland County and for a number of years has had his law offices in the City of Richmond, in the Travelers Building.

He was born at Danville, Virginia, January 9, 1890, and his people, the Smiths, have for generations lived in Northern Virginia, in Loudoun and Fauquier counties. His father, Presley A. L. Smith, Sr., was born in Loudoun County August 8, 1865, son of Presley A. L. Smith, also a native of Loudoun County. The father was reared and educated in Loudoun County, also attended Bethel Military Academy, where he served as captain of cadets, and graduated with his degree in law from the University of Virginia in 1887. He practiced law forty years and died June 10, 1928. Among other accomplishments he wrote a book entitled "Boyhood Memories of Fauquier." His wife, Annie Duff, was born in Ohio. The father was a member of the Richmond and Virginia Bar Associations. After practicing three years at Danville he moved to Richmond and became a leader in his profession in that city. His three children were: Presley A. L., Jr.; Gerrit, connected with the Southern Pacific Railway in California; and Mattie May, wife of H. Curtis Layne, of Richmond.

Presley A. L. Smith, Jr., grew up and received his early education at Richmond, graduated in 1909 from Randolph-Macon Academy at Bedford and took his law degree at Richmond College, now the University of Richmond, with the class of 1913. Subsequently his post-graduate work at Georgetown University, at Washington, D. C., earned him another Bachelor's degree in law in 1922, and in 1923 Georgetown conferred upon him the Master of Laws degree. Mr. Smith began the regular practice of law at Richmond in 1914, and the only important interruption came during the World war.

He enlisted for the air service in 1917, was commissioned a second lieutenant and served until honorably discharged in March, 1919. He then resumed his duties at Richmond in a general practice, and in November, 1927, was elected common-

wealth's attorney of Goochland County. His home is at Cardwell, Virginia, where he has farming interests. Mr. Smith is a first lieutenant in the Officers Reserve Corps. He is affiliated with the Episcopal Church, is a Democrat, belongs to the Sigma Nu Sigma fraternity, American Legion, the Forty and Eight Society, Temple Lodge No. 9, A. F. and A. M., and the Virginia State and Richmond Bar Associations.

He married, August 17, 1917, Miss Mary B. Lefebvre, daughter of Hubert P. and Alice (Powers) Lefebvre. Her parents were born in Richmond and her father was in business for a number of years as a coffee broker. He died June 19, 1896, and her mother on May 3, 1908. Many will remember Mrs. Smith's grandfather, Hubert Pierre Lefebvre, who came here from France and established the Lefebvre School for Young Ladies at Foushee and Grace streets in Richmond. Mrs. Smith is one of three living children. Her brother Hubert P. died February 12, 1929, W. Powers lives in New York, and her sister, Annie L., is the wife of Rex O. Jones, a real estate dealer of Richmond.

GEORGE RANDOLPH CANNON. The name Cannon has had prominent associations with the business and civic life of Richmond for many years, and one representative of the family was the late George Randolph Cannon, who was born and lived practically all his life in the capital city.

Mr. Cannon, who died in 1917, was a son of Edward Y. Cannon, a distinguished member of the Richmond bar between 1860 and 1890, and Mary Deane Cannon. George Randolph Cannon after attending school entered the hardware business, from which he subsequently retired to take charge of his father's estate, and the scope of his business transactions brought him a wide acquaintance with business leaders throughout Virginia and the South. He was a director of the First National Bank of Richmond.

Mrs. Cannon, who survives him and resides at 2204 Monument Avenue, is active in the Presbyterian Church, being on the board of church activities, and is a member of the Woman's Club and Daughters of the Confederacy. Her father was Rev. William Addison Campbell, D. D., an eminent Presbyterian divine and a man of more than local prominence. He had a notable part in the world peace movement a number of years ago. William Addison Campbell was born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, in 1831, and died in 1896. He attended school in Rockbridge County and Washington and Lee University, being a student in that school when it was called Washington College. He graduated with highest honors and the degree Master of Arts, later graduated from Union Theological Seminary, Hampden-Sidney, Virginia, with the degree Bachelor of Divinity. He was a member of the Campbell family of Scotland, and was descended from the Duke of Argyle. Mrs. Cannon's great-grandfather, Robert Campbell, was a well known teacher in his day in Rockbridge County, and married Isabelle Paxton. Rev. William A. Campbell married in 1855 Virginia Eppes Dance, of Powhatan County, daughter of W. S. and Mary Page Dance. Eight children were born to their union, three dying in infancy. Rev. William S. Campbell, the oldest of the living children, has been a prominent Presbyterian minister and editor, and by his wife, Annie Lee Carrington, has two daughters, Virginia Eppes, and Nannie Carrington. Mrs. Isabelle Paxton (Campbell) Cannon is

the next in age. She was born at Richmond and finished her education in the Powell Seminary. Leslie Lyle Campbell, Ph. D., is a physicist, an authority on the science, member of the faculty of Harvard University, and married Katherine Houston, of Virginia. Carrie Lee Campbell, editor of *Presbyterian of the South* and a writer, is next of the family. Irving Eppes Campbell, who was with a Red Cross unit in France during the World war, being decorated by both the French and American Governments for bravery under fire, and is now a prominent attorney of Richmond. He married Pearl Peyton Oakley, of Brandon, Virginia, and has a son, Addison Dabney.

Mrs. Cannon's father was a chaplain during the war between the states, and also was head of Powhatan County troops for emergency service. Besides the work of the routine ministry he contributed to the religious press and was author of a number of books on religious themes.

JULIAN A. WRAY. Some of the best and most honorable citizens are not known to the general public because there is nothing spectacular in their lives. They pursue the ordinary course in handling their affairs, support churches and schools, vote according to their consciences, and it is not until they have passed to their last reward that a record of what they have accomplished is made known. Julian A. Wray, a native son of Richmond, born in this city May 3, 1873, is an excellent example. During his somewhat brief span of life, for he died in Richmond February 16, 1916, he performed his duties as an honorable business man and good citizen without undue publicity, and was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him. When he passed away those who had been associated with him in business, social or fraternal circles found they were bereft of one in whom implicit trust could be placed, a man who held his friends close to his heart, and who never failed to respond to any call made upon him.

Julian A. Wray was a son of Andrew J. and Sarah Ann (Minor) Wray. Andrew J. Wray was also born in Richmond, and was one of the prominent business men of his period. During the war between the states he served for four years in the Hanover Grays. Six children were born to the parents. Reared and educated in Richmond, Julian A. Wray went into his father's business, the latter having been the pioneer stone merchant of the city, and continued to serve as its manager until his death, having contributed in making it one of the leaders in the line in this part of the state. In political faith he was a Democrat, but he did not seek public honors. For years he maintained membership with the Royal Arcanum, the Woodmen of the World and the Richmond Blues Light Infantry. A man of strong religious convictions, he belonged from his youth up to the Grove Avenue Baptist Church of Richmond.

In July, 1901, Mr. Wray married Miss Constance Quarles, a daughter of John S. and Mary E. Quarles. John S. Quarles was a planter of Henrico County, and a very active church worker and founder of the North Run Baptist Church, which he continued to serve as a deacon until his death. During the war between the states he served in the Cavalry branch of the Confederate army for four years, was captured, but was exchanged, and rejoined his regiment. Through her mother Mrs. Wray belongs to the old Kelley family of Henrico County, and



F. W. Huddleson

she is one of seven children born to her parents. Her education was received in Richmond.

Mr. and Mrs. Wray had one daughter, Virginia A., who attended the schools of Richmond. She is the wife of Wilbert H. Hubbell, a graduate of Clover Hill Academy and of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, class of 1916, and he is a chemist by profession, and is now manager of one of Richmond's business houses. By birth he is a New Yorker. Mrs. Hubbell is a vocalist of note, and is a member of the choir of the Grove Street Baptist Church.

FRANK WILLIAM HUDDLESON, who is serving his fourth consecutive term as county treasurer of Fairfax County, is a native Virginian, and life has brought to him unusual opportunities for business experience, public service and the interests that satisfy a man of genuine culture.

Mr. Huddleson was born at Woodstock, Shenandoah County, Virginia, February 26, 1867. His great-grandfather, John Huddleson, came from England, first located at Philadelphia and then moved to Fairfax County. His grandfather, Jonathan Huddleson, was born at Philadelphia October 22, 1798, for several years after his marriage lived on a farm in Fairfax County, and subsequently was appointed a paymaster during the construction of the National Road through the Alleghany Mountains. That work took him to what is now West Virginia, and when the road had been built beyond Wheeling he located in Preston County, West Virginia, acquired a large body of land and settled down to farming. He was a man of natural ability as a leader, and in 1840 was elected to represent his district in Congress. He served two terms, until 1844, and in that year was a member of the National Democratic Convention that nominated James K. Polk. He was strongly Southern in his sympathies and at the time of the Civil war was in prison for a time by the Federal authorities. He spent his last years on his farm and died near Kingwood, West Virginia, November 12, 1890. He married Sarah P. Conn, who was born in Fairfax County November 28, 1812, member of a prominent family whose names are found in several localities in Fairfax.

John Huddleson, son of Jonathan Huddleson, was born near Cumberland, Maryland, February 18, 1835, and in 1861 volunteered for the service of the Confederacy. He was a lieutenant in Company I, Twenty-fifth Virginia Infantry, Jackson's Division, and later was promoted to captain and finally to major. He was in the second battle of Manassas, was with Jackson throughout the valley campaign, and in the second day at Gettysburg was wounded. He rejoined his command later in the same year and served until the end of the war. Major Huddleson after the war located at Woodstock, Virginia, where he was in the flour milling business and subsequently conducted a general store at Harrisonburg. In 1878 he moved out to Western Missouri, locating in a rich farming section around Pleasant Hill in Cass County. In 1890 he retired from farming and spent his last years at Washington, D. C., where he died November 3, 1922. He was always a staunch Democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. While recuperating from his wounds near Staunton, Virginia, he met Mary Elizabeth Patterson, who before the end of the war became his bride. She was born at Spring Hill, Virginia, September 4, 1844, and died at Fairfax January 18, 1922. Of their three children who grew

up, a daughter, Sarah, made a successful record as a woman physician in Washington, and a son, Harry, served many years in the Government departments at Washington.

Frank W. Huddleson was about eleven years of age when his parents moved out to Missouri. In the meantime he had attended school in Rockingham County, continued his education in Cass County, Missouri, and in 1894 graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. For two years he clerked in a store at West Philadelphia and from 1896 to 1904 was proprietor of a drug business at Fourteenth Street and Rhode Island Avenue, N. W., in the City of Washington. On leaving Washington Mr. Huddleson located at Herndon, Virginia, engaged in farming and merchandising, was a director of the National Bank of Herndon, and also served on the town council four years and as school trustee six years. Mr. Huddleson was elected county treasurer of Fairfax County in November, 1915, and was reelected in 1919, 1923 and 1927. Since 1916 he has made his home at Fairfax. He owns and operates a stock farm near Fairfax, specializing in Guernsey cattle, and has been a director of the National Bank of Fairfax, the National Bank of Vienna, Virginia, and the National Bank of Herndon, Virginia.

Mr. Huddleson is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, being a past master of Herndon Lodge and having membership in Acca Temple of the Shrine at Richmond. He also belongs to the Eastern Star, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church. He married at Pleasant Hill, Missouri, in 1891, Miss Nellie M. Moore, a graduate of the Pleasant Hill High School. Her parents were Henry T. and Nannie Moore. Mr. and Mrs. Huddleson have one daughter, Cora Elizabeth, who graduated from the Episcopal Seminary at Winchester, Virginia.

JULIUS LITTLETON BUNTING. The late Julius Littleton Bunting was for many years an outstanding figure in the business life of Norfolk and Richmond. He died July 16, 1905, at Richmond, although his residences are at Norfolk, Virginia. He was born in Northampton County, Virginia, September 19, 1857, a son of James Edward and Cassie (Bishop) Bunting, the former being a successful farmer of Northampton County. The Bunting family is of English extraction and was established in this country in 1797, when settlement was made in New Jersey, from which migration was later made to Virginia.

The public schools of Virginia educated Julius Littleton Bunting, and in young manhood he clerked in a grocery store, where he received his introduction to business life. After several years of clerking he bought the business, and, while operating it, added a wholesale department. His house was known far and wide as the J. L. Bunting Company of Norfolk, Virginia. Subsequently he and J. W. Montague began dealing in rubber merchandise, and Mr. Bunting continued in these two lines until 1905, when he sold all his interests, and in Richmond embarked in the real estate business, becoming one of the leading realtors of the city, as well as of North Carolina cities in which he operated, and was the promotor of many subdivisions, among them being Lee Annex. He also organized the Ocean View Cottage Company of Norfolk. His Richmond Company originated the selling of real estate upon the installment plan in Richmond,

and was instrumental in adding many beautiful subdivisions to Richmond, Norfolk and Greenville, North Carolina. In Masonry he was advanced to the Commandery and the Shrine; he was national treasurer of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; belonged to the Knights of Pythias; and for many years was a member of the Board of Directors of the Norfolk Young Men's Christian Association. A man of strong religious convictions, he early united with the Baptist Church, and was a deacon and teacher in the Sunday School.

On August 18, 1879, Mr. Bunting married Miss Martha Jane Hailes, a daughter of John T. and Georgiana (Bailey) Hailes, the father a planter, living in the vicinity of Portsmouth, Virginia. Mrs. Bunting was educated in the private schools of Portsmouth. Four of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Bunting lived to reach maturity, namely: Mary Julius was one of twins, the other dying in infancy, and she attended private schools and Goucher College, Baltimore, Maryland, is living at 1115 Colonial Avenue, Norfolk, Virginia, and is a member of the University Woman's Club and is an active church worker; Etta May, who was educated in the private schools of Norfolk and Mary Washington College. Julius Littleton, Junior, who died January 27, 1921, was educated in the Norfolk schools and Fishburne Military Academy, in which he held the highest honor that of senior captain, and he was assistant counselor at Camp Jackson, near Covington, Virginia; and Helen Virginia, who was educated in the Norfolk schools and Hollins College, is national secretary of the Kappa Delta Sorority, married Harrison Oliver Brown, a business man of Norfolk, and has one son, Harrison Oliver, Jr., born June 18, 1928.

RICHARD BROWNRIGG SCOTT gave the greater part of his active career to close and effective association with farm industry in Virginia, and was one of the sterling and honored citizens of Norfolk at the time of his death, which occurred in this fine old maritime city on the 1st of September, 1916, when he was sixty-five years of age.

Mr. Scott was born in North Carolina, March 3, 1851, and was a child at the time of his parents' removal to Princess Anne County, Virginia, where he was reared to adult age and received his youthful education and where he staged his first independent activities in connection with farm enterprise, he having there been reared on the home farm of his father. He was the youngest of the four children of William Copeland and Mary Elizabeth (Brown) Scott, and as a young man he engaged in farm operations in Princess Anne County, where he was prospered in his earnest endeavors, as was he also after he established himself in the same line of enterprise in Norfolk County, where he became a citizen of no minor prominence and influence in his community and where he served out an unexpired term as mayor of Berkley, which was then his place of residence. He was a stalwart Democrat and was active in political affairs of local order, while his communal loyalty was shown in his effective service as a member of the school board. He was an earnest communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, as is also his widow, who still maintains her home in the City of Norfolk and who is a gracious figure in the social activities of this community.

On the 15th of October, 1874, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Scott and Miss Susan Coke, who was born in Princess

Anne County and who is a representative of one of the old and influential Colonial families of Virginia. In her youth Mrs. Scott received the advantages of excellent private schools, including those of Mrs. Finney's boarding school at Suffolk. She is a daughter of William Walter Coke and Lucy (Cornick) Coke, of whose eight children she was the second in order of birth. Of the children five are living at the time of this writing, in 1928. William W. Coke long held precedence as one of the leading lawyers in Princess Anne County, where he served several terms as commonwealth attorney and was otherwise influential in community affairs. In addition to the work of his profession he engaged in farm enterprise in that county, and there both he and his wife continued to reside until their death. Mr. Coke was a son of John Coke, who was a large landholder and successful planter and who served at one time as sheriff of James City County.

Representatives of the Coke family were numbered among the first English colonists in the vicinity of historic old Williamsburg, Virginia. In England the family line is traced back to Robert Coke, whose name appears in a deed executed December 9, 1343, and drawn by the Lord of Ilkeston, in the County of Derby. In line of direct descent from this ancestor was John Coke, who was born April 6, 1704, the third son of Richard Coke III, of Dalbury, England, and who was twenty years of age when he came to America and settled near Williamsburg, Virginia, the first English colony in this state. He here married Sarah Hoge, of French Huguenot descent, and their one child was a son, Samuel, who became a physician and surgeon, and who married Judith Brown. John Coke, the English pioneer of the Williamsburg colony, had as a descendant and namesake the John Coke who was born in 1798 and who became the owner of a large landed estate, he having been a successful agriculturist and having served twenty years as high sheriff of James County. He died in 1863. He was the father of eight sons and two daughters, and all of the sons were educated at old William and Mary College. The eldest son died at the age of twenty-two years, and the other seven sons became officers in the Confederate army at the inception of the Civil war and served until the close of that conflict. All were men of exceptional physical stature and commanding presence, and three of the number were wounded in battle while in the Civil war. Richard, who was more than six feet and three inches in height, became a judge of the Supreme Court of Texas, served two terms as governor of that state, besides having served in both branches of the Legislature. Four of his brothers were lawyers by profession and two were physicians, one in Virginia and the other in North Carolina. Besides Richard three others of the brothers served in State Legislatures. Of the brothers, William Walter, father of Mrs. Scott of Norfolk, was the oldest, and of the number he was the only one below six feet in height. Early English representatives of the Coke family held great estates in their native land and became connected by marriage with other leading families of the realm. Among the most famous of the Coke estates in England is fine old Kirksbye Hall, notable for its many historic features. Other estates of the family have been the manors of Trusley, Pinkeston and Brouchhill, as well as others of equal historic note. In America another distinguished representative of the family was Richard Coke, who lived in Gloucester County, Virginia, who was known as a man of fine talents,

who served as a member of Congress and who was once a candidate for governor of Virginia, he having been defeated by Gov. Henry Wise. He served as a brigadier general in the Confederate army in the Civil war. General Coke married Mary Byrd, and their daughter, Rebecca, became the wife of Lewis Marshall, grandson of John Marshall, the great chief justice of the United States Supreme Court.

Of the eight children of Mr. and Mrs. Richard B. Scott five still survive the honored subject of this memoir. Lucy Brownrigg is the wife of Harry Walker Keeling, a representative business man of Norfolk, and their two children are Harry, Jr., and Richard. Mrs. Keeling was educated in the Leache-Wood School, as was also her next younger sister, Jane Brown, who is the wife of John B. Morgan, a business man of Norfolk, their four children being: Emily Coke, Elizabeth Brownrigg, John B., Jr., and Henry Coke. Eva Burroughs, next younger of the daughters, likewise attended Leache-Wood School, and she remains with her widowed mother in Norfolk, where she holds the position of secretary in a leading insurance office. Walter C., who is successfully concerned with business enterprise in Norfolk, married Miss Rose White, of Tazewell County, and they have two children, Eugenia White and Walter Coke Tazewell. Helen Lisle, youngest of the surviving children, is the wife of Horace C. Hoggard, of Norfolk, and they have two children, Horace C., Jr., and Susan Coke.

CUMPSTON GOFFIGON had a prominent place as a man of affairs in Norfolk for many years. He was a dealer in timber, and outside of commercial circles was known for his genuine interest in church and philanthropy and every worthy cause for the benefit of his community and state.

He was born in Northampton County, Virginia, March 16, 1857, and died at Norfolk, July 21, 1924. He was the third in a family of twelve children born to Frederick and Mary Elizabeth (Nottingham) Goffigon. His father was a plantation owner before the Civil war. Cumpston Goffigon was educated by private tutors, his education being abbreviated because of the war and reconstruction. He spent several years as a farmer, and after moving to Norfolk formed his first connection with the lumber business as an employe of the Ethridge Lumber Company. Some years later he went with the Raper-Jackson-White Lumber Company, and in a few years become junior member of the firm, with the title changed to Raper, White & Company. After selling out his interest in that organization he established the business of Goffigon, Carper & Simpson, and was president of the firm until he retired in 1923. This firm specialized in buying and selling tracts of standing timber, and its operations covered nearly all the southeastern states. A short time before Mr. Goffigon's death his firm sustained heavy losses by fire.

Mr. Goffigon was for many years an elder in the Knox Presbyterian Church at Norfolk, serving also as deacon and treasurer and superintendent of the Sunday school. He took an active part in the Democratic organization in the city and for several terms was an alderman in the City Council. He was a member of the Centenary Committee and on the board that purchased Forest Lawn Cemetery.

Mr. Goffigon married, November 13, 1892, Miss Mamie Wilson Butt, of Norfolk, daughter of William J. Butt and a granddaughter of Samuel Butt, of a family that came to Norfolk

many years ago. Mrs. Goffigon's father was a merchant, served for eighteen years as inspector of streets of Norfolk, and in the Civil war was a first lieutenant of artillery and later in the infantry service, being wounded in one battle. William J. Butt married Johanna Eley, and Mrs. Goffigon was the oldest of their four children. Mrs. Goffigon's grandparents were Maj. John Page Eley and Mary Ann Eley, of Nansemond County. Mr. and Mrs. Goffigon had three children, the second, Grace Eley, being now deceased. The son William Frederick, who was educated in Norfolk Academy, is a business man in his native city and a member of the Chamber of Commerce. Page Nottingham, the youngest child, educated in the Maury High School, is junior member of the firm Norton & Ellis Company, member of the Norfolk Traffic Club, Junior Chamber of Commerce, and is a deacon and treasurer of the Knox Presbyterian Church. The son William Frederick served two years during the World war, being assigned duty in the Remount Division.

JAMES GEORGE GILL passed his entire life in the fine old maritime district of Virginia and was one of the representative business men and honored and influential citizens of Norfolk at the time of his death, March 2, 1912.

Mr. Gill was born at Old Point Comfort, Elizabeth City County, Virginia, September 4, 1851, and thus was nearly sixty-one years of age when death terminated his earnest and useful life. He was second of the three children of the late David and Agnes (Cooper) Gill. David Gill was born and reared in Scotland, became a skilled mechanical engineer, and upon coming to the United States in 1847 first settled in New York City, whence he came to Old Point Comfort, Virginia, a number of years prior to the Civil war, during which conflict he was actively concerned in the operations of the shipyards of this district, in the interest of the Confederate cause.

James G. Gill gained his early education in the schools of his native place and the City of Portsmouth, and after leaving school he was for a time employed as clerk for a steamship company. He next became associated with the tobacco business of the D. W. Todd Company, in which concern he eventually purchased an interest. He was connected with the tobacco business during a term of years, and in 1902, after selling his interest in the D. W. Todd Company, he established himself in the wholesale coffee business in Norfolk, with headquarters at 282 Water Street and under the title of James G. Gill Company. As executive head of the enterprise he thus founded, he developed the business to one of substantial and prosperous order and made it count definitely in advancing the commercial prestige of Norfolk. The business is still continued, under the control of his son D. Frank Gill, and under the title of James G. Gill Coffee Company, the present establishment of the company being at 202 West Twenty-second Street. Mr. Gill continued his active association with this important enterprise until the close of his life.

The political allegiance of Mr. Gill was given to the Democratic party, he was a Knight Templar Mason, and at the time of his death was an elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Norfolk, of which his widow continues an earnest and loved member.

In 1882 Mr. Gill was united in marriage with Miss Johanna C. Boehringer, and she is survived by their three children:



Carl E. Svensen

Crissie is the wife of Samuel R. Brockenbrough, who is a substantial business man in Suffolk, and they have two children; Samuel R., Jr., and James Gill. D. Frank, the only son, is the successor of his father in the coffee business in Norfolk, as previously noted in this context. He married, in 1909, Blanch B. Batchelder, of Norfolk. Miss Johanna is the youngest of the children and remains at the old home in Norfolk. After the death of his first wife Mr. Gill married her younger sister, Miss Katherine Boehringer, in April, 1894. Mrs. Gill was born in Richmond, Virginia, and is a daughter of Rev. Emmanuel Boehringer, D. D., and Christiana Boehringer. Rev. Emmanuel Boehringer, D. D., was a distinguished clergyman of the Reformed Church. Doctor Boehringer was reared and educated in Germany and upon coming to the United States in 1858 he established his residence in Virginia, where he not only gave zealous service as a clergyman but also became distinguished in educational work. He founded Bethany Home, one of the fine church institutions in the State of Pennsylvania. Of the six children of his family four are now living. No children were born of the second marriage of Mr. Gill, and his widow still maintains the attractive and hospitable family home in Norfolk, at 631 Graydon Park.

CARL ELOF SWENSON. Of the men who have contributed to the upbuilding and development of the prosperous and thriving city of Clarendon, none has been more practical in his aims or more successful in his accomplishments than Carl E. Swenson. A self-made man in every sense of the word, his career has been one in which he has fought his way steadily from poverty and obscurity to independence and recognition, and few business men have a higher reputation for integrity and straightforward business dealing. Mr. Swenson, who is engaged in the general contracting business, has erected many of the structures of Clarendon and its suburbs, and his work has added to the development of the community and enhanced its architectural beauty.

Carl E. Swenson was born at Halsenburg, Sweden, November 18, 1868, and is a son of Swan and Ida (Nelson) Swenson, natives of the same country. His father received a public school education, following which he applied himself to learning the trade of miller, in which he was engaged throughout the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1870, when he was only thirty-three years. Mrs. Swenson survived her husband for a long period, passing away in 1898.

Carl E. Swenson was less than two years of age at the time of his father's death, and he had few of the pleasures and advantages which are generally considered as the inalienable right of boyhood and youth. He was sent to the public schools for a time, but was still a boy when he started to make his own way, and when sixteen years of age started on the journey to the United States, which country held out great possibilities for the ambitious youths of any land. After his arrival in America he made his way to Columbia County, New York, where he took a position with the Stott Woolen Manufacturing Company, a concern with which he remained for two decades, during which time he won consecutive promotion by reason of his fidelity, industry and natural and acquired ability. Resigning from this firm, Mr. Swenson then went to New York City, where for four years he was engaged in the real estate business, and in 1907

removed to Ballston, Virginia, a community of Arlington County. Not long after his arrival Mr. Swenson embarked in the general contracting business, in which he has now been engaged for more than twenty years, with great success. At the time of his arrival the present town of Clarendon had hardly come into existence, being but a cluster of small habitations, and in assisting in the upbuilding and development of the locality Mr. Swenson is entitled to be known as one of its fathers. While he has engaged in all kinds of general contract work, for the most part he has followed road building, and in this line has carried through to a successful conclusion some of the largest and most important contracts in the state. At all times he has maintained a reputation for the strictest integrity and of fulfilling every contract to the letter. He now maintains offices with the B. G. Benton Realty Company, in the Ashton C. Jones Building, and does much work in collaboration with this concern in the development of new subdivisions, etc. Mr. Swenson is a member of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Clarendon Chamber of Commerce and the Monarch Club, and in his political views is a stanch Republican with no political record or aspirations. He is a consistent member of the Lutheran Church, while his wife and daughters belong to the Methodist Episcopal faith.

On December 25, 1909, Mr. Swenson was united in marriage with Miss Edwina Wilson, daughter of Edward and Martha (Hutchins) Wilson, natives of Hamilton County, New York. Mr. Wilson was for a number of years a merchant in New York and engaged also in the buying and selling of timber tracts, but in 1909 took up his residence at Clarendon, where he bought and developed a tract of land which became known as Wilson's Subdivision. He continued to manage this property until the time of his death, November 2, 1926. Mr. and Mrs. Swenson have one child, Hildegard Fletcher, born March 17, 1914. The pleasant family home is located at 130 Marion Avenue, Clarendon, Virginia.

ERNEST LOUIS GENTIS tendered his service to the Government soon after the United States entered the World war, and on the 12th of July, 1917, he was commissioned a first lieutenant of engineers in the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States Army. He was not long permitted to continue his loyal service of patriotism, for he died, of pneumonia, at Camp Grant, near Rockford, Illinois, on the 13th of November, 1917, while in service with the Thirty-fifth Regiment, in its reserve corps of engineers. Lieutenant Gentis had made a record of distinguished order in his profession, that of electrical engineer, and was forty-three years of age at his death, which terminated a life of signal honor and usefulness.

Lieutenant Gentis was born in Camden, New Jersey, August 7, 1874, and his father is still living, as are also his two brothers, residents of Oakland, California, and two sisters, one of whom likewise resides at Oakland, as do the venerable parents. The other sister is Mrs. W. F. Hehl, of Hampton, Virginia. The widow and children of this gallant man, who in the fullest sense sacrificed his life on the altar of patriotism, reside in Norfolk, Virginia.

To the public schools of his native city and those of Newport News, Virginia, the subject of this memoir was indebted for his

earlier education, and in preparation for his chosen profession he completed a thorough course in electrical engineering through the medium of the great International Correspondence Schools, Scranton, Pennsylvania, in which he was graduated in 1906 and from which he received his degree of Electrical Engineer. As a young man Lieutenant Gentis was employed a number of years as engineer at the pumping station of the city waterworks of Newport News, and there he later served as an electrical draftsman and engineer at the great shipyards of that important maritime port. As an electrical engineer in the service of the Virginia Railway & Power Company he had charge of all work of the company from Norfolk, Virginia, to Deep Water, Fayette County, West Virginia. For several years thereafter he held a position as draftsman in the office of Major Dillard, of the War Department, Washington, D. C., and in this connection he designed machinery for battleships. He was next appointed senior inspector of machinery for the Panama Canal Commission, and to this service he gave about eighteen months. He later served as superintendent of light and power for the Hagerstown Street Railway Company, Hagerstown, Maryland, and his professional activities involved his retaining several other executive positions of important order. At the time of his appointment to the Engineering Corps of the United States Army Lieutenant Gentis was retained by the J. C. Wilson Corporation of Norfolk, Virginia, in the capacity of designing engineer. In connection with his World war service at Camp Grant, Illinois, he has been recommended for advancement to the rank of captain at the time when death closed his life.

Edmond Henry Gentis, father of the subject of this memoir, was born and reared in France and came to the United States when he was a young man. He was a skilled wood-carver and became also an efficient electrician, and for a long term of years he was employed at the shipyards of Newport News. His wife, Alene Gentis, likewise was born in France, and Lieutenant Ernest L. Gentis was the first born of their five children.

At Halifax, North Carolina, on the 7th of August, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Lieutenant Gentis and Miss Bertha Lorraine Clements, daughter of Albert Edward and Mary Lee (Warren) Clements, of whose ten children she was the first in order of birth. The Clements family was founded in Virginia in the early Colonial period, the original representatives having come from England and having settled in Gloucester County prior to the War of the Revolution. The maternal ancestors of Mrs. Gentis likewise came from England to Virginia prior to the Revolution, and this family, the Warrens, has been one of prominence in the history of the Old Dominion, representatives of the name having been influential in social and political affairs in the succeeding generations and having held public offices of diplomatic as well as more local order. The family was early founded in Surry County and long continued one of the most prominent in that section of Virginia, it having been in that county that Mrs. Gentis was reared and educated. Albert Edmond, eldest of the three children of Lieutenant and Mrs. Gentis, was graduated as a civil engineer at the age of twenty-two years, and was but twenty-five years of age at the time of his death, in 1926. Lelia Alene, second of the children, is the wife of Blayne Richard Butcher, of Norfolk, and they have one child, Patricia Ann. Miss Bessie Lorraine, youngest of the children,

graduated with the class of 1928 at the Virginia State Teachers College at Harrisonburg.

Lieutenant Gentis was a Democrat and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His widow is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as well as of its missionary society. The funeral of Lieutenant Gentis was held from the home of his widow's parents and under military and Masonic auspices.

GEORGE CHARLES SPEIGHT, whose death occurred at his home in the City of Norfolk in February, 1924, had gained prominence as an authority in the various phases of the lumber industry, and was at the time of his death an influential executive in this field of enterprise, besides having been land and industrial agent for the Norfolk & Southern Railway.

Mr. Speight, who was born in Norfolk County, Virginia, August 28, 1860, was a representative of a family that was founded in Gates County, North Carolina, in the Colonial period of American history, and it was from that commonwealth that members of the Speight family came to Virginia. The subject of this memoir was a son of Benjamin F. and Emily (Clarke) Speight, who had been residents of Norfolk County during a long period and who here passed the closing years of their lives, the father having been a successful contractor and builder and having served as a loyal soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war. The original American representatives of the Speight family came from England, and Mrs. Emily (Clarke) Speight was a member of a family that was early established near Elizabeth City, North Carolina, in which locality she was born and reared.

Private schools in his native county afforded George C. Speight his youthful education, and as a mere boy he began his accumulation of practical experience by working in a peat mill, for ten cents a day. Later he received seven dollars a week for his services as clerk in the mercantile establishment of George T. Wallace, and when the latter engaged in the lumber business he retained Mr. Speight in his service, in the capacity of lumber estimator. In 1886 Mr. Speight became timber buyer for the Roper Lumber Company and was made its general superintendent of logging railroads. He was advanced by this company to the position of general manager of its mills at Winthrop Mills, North Carolina, the while he was head of the logging division also and had charge of all lumber buying for the company in North Carolina. He eventually became vice president of the Roper Company, and he continued as one of its able and valued executives and officials until his death, besides serving simultaneously as land and industrial agent for the Norfolk & Southern Railway. His was a record of worthy and successful achievement and at all stages in his earnest and useful life he commanded the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellow men. His political allegiance was given to the Democratic party, he was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and with the lumbermen's organization known as the Concatenated Order of Hoo Hoo, and his religious faith was that of the Baptist Church, in which his widow still retains membership in her home City of Norfolk.

October 17, 1889, recorded the marriage of Mr. Speight and Miss Lydia A. Lynch, who likewise was born and reared in Norfolk County and who is a daughter of the late Onesimus M. and Martha L. (Foreman) Lynch, the Lynch family, of Scotch-

Irish lineage, having been established in Norfolk County for three generations and having here been represented in the ownership and operation of large plantations. Onesimus M. Lynch went forth as a gallant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, was wounded and captured at the battle of the Pines and was held for some time as a Union prisoner of war. He long figured as one of the representative contractors and builders in his native county. The honored subject of this memoir is survived by his wife and by three of their children. Edna L., eldest of the children, received the advantages of Meredith College at Raleigh, North Carolina, where she studied art in addition to carrying forward her literary studies, and she is a talented artist in her native City of Norfolk, where she remains with her widowed mother in the attractive home at 744 Graydon Park. Marshall Clarke, the one surviving son, attended the public schools and the preparatory department of Randolph-Macon College, and thereafter he completed a summer course in the Georgia Institute of Technology. He is now engaged in the insurance business in the City of Richmond, the maiden name of his wife having been Alice Herbert Webster and their one child being a daughter, Ann Marshall. Lydia Virginia, who attended Holland College, is the wife of Clarence Boyer Briggs, and they reside in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, where Mr. Briggs is an executive in the traffic department of the Lake Erie & Wheeling Railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Briggs have a winsome daughter, Virginia Boyer, and a son, Edward Clarence. Mrs. Briggs is a talented musician, she having been graduated from the musical conservatory of Holland College as a member of the class of 1924.

MORTON RIDDLE was a native son of the historic Old Dominion State, and by his worthy character and important achievement he conferred honor upon the fine old commonwealth in which his paternal grandfather, James Riddle, made settlement after coming from his native City of Belfast, Ireland, to number himself among the loyal citizen of the United States. This ancestor came to this country in 1828 and finally established his home at Petersburg, Virginia, where he lived and wrought worthily until the close of his life.

Morton Riddle was born at Petersburg, Dinwiddie County, Virginia, August 10, 1869, and his death occurred at Saint Augustine, Florida, March 4, 1915. He gained standing as one of the able and influential railroad executives of the nation and held various positions of importance. He was a son of Morton and Mary Moylan (Bird) Riddle, and his early education was acquired in the public schools of his native city. It was first of the year 1887, a few months prior to his eighteenth birthday anniversary, that Mr. Riddle initiated his association with railroad service. At that time he became a road man with an engineering corps engaged in work on the Clinch Valley division of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, and he soon became an instrument man and finally residential engineer of that division and of the Charleston, Cincinnati & Chicago Railroad, which later became a part of the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railroad. Under these conditions he continued his effective service until May, 1890, and in the following year he entered service as roadmaster with the Atlantic Coast Line. In this connection his exceptional ability soon won him recognition, and he was promoted to the position of superintendent of the Richmond division.

In 1904 he became assistant chief engineer of the Atlantic Coast Line, and in the following year he was made general superintendent of its Second Division, with headquarters in Savannah, Georgia. From this post he was transferred to that of general superintendent of the Jacksonville (Florida) Division. This office he resigned in January, 1914, to accept the general management of the Florida East Coast Railroad. He was placed in virtual control of the operation of this important system and proved in the connection his exceptional resourcefulness as a railroad executive. As touching his career the following estimate has been given and is worthy of perpetuation, with minor modifications, in this memoir:

"In his railroad work Mr. Riddle pursued a constructive policy that was marked by circumspection and good judgment, particularly in his appreciation of the relationship that should exist between the railroad corporation and the public. His first achievement when he became general manager of the Florida East Coast Railroad was to popularize the road and make the public feel that it had a personal interest in its welfare and its service, the while he handled men with the deepest consideration for their right and their feelings, with the result that he gained the confidence and the affectionate regard of all with whom he came in contact. He wrought great good for his company, and in his death the Florida East Coast Railroad lost one of its most valuable and popular executives. Mr. Riddle was one of the most efficient railroad men in the United States. He was courteous to all with whom he came in contact, his popularity was inviolable, and as a citizen he was loyal, progressive and public spirited. Mr. Riddle was a most companionable personality and possessed in an unusual degree the ability to win the friendship of all whom he encountered in the varied relations of life. He was genuine, straightforward and free from all pretense, and his kindness and consideration for others marked him as the true gentleman. He was warm hearted and genial in his private life, was a student and thinker and he found in reading and study his favored medium of diversion."

The political allegiance of Mr. Riddle was given unreservedly to the Democratic party, and while he was loyal and progressive in his civic attitude, he had no desire for political office. In 1913 there came to him a mark of appreciation in his appointment to the military staff of the governor of Florida, with the rank of colonel. His mortal remains rest in Old Blanford Cemetery in his native city of Petersburg, Virginia, and his widow now maintains her home in Norfolk, this state. Mr. Riddle was an earnest member of the Episcopal Church, as is also his widow.

On the 20th of January, 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Riddle and Miss Ann Eliza Mann, who likewise was reared and educated in Petersburg and who is a daughter of John and Catharine (Bernard) Mann, of whose six children she was the third in order of birth. John Mann served as clerk of the courts at Petersburg prior to the Civil war and he later became one of the leading members of the bar of that city, where he was long engaged in the practice of his profession, and was a director of the Petersburg Savings Bank. As a Democrat he was influential in political councils in his home city and county, and he was valued as a loyal and public spirited citizen. Mr. Mann's paternal ancestors were among the early settlers in the old Williamsburg colony of Virginia long prior to the Revolution, thence representatives of the name removed to Gloucester



Robert Middleton

County, and finally members of the family settled at Petersburg. The Bernard family likewise was founded in Virginia in the Colonial era, and it gave patriot soldiers to the War of the Revolution, as did also the Mann family. Mr. Riddle is survived by his wife, and from this union there were five children, four daughters and one son. Catharine Frances Bernard, eldest of the children, was graduated from the Virginia State Teachers College at Farmville, from which she received the degree of Bachelor of Science, and a similar degree was conferred by this institution on her sisters Bessie Meade and Mary Morton, all three having been markedly successful as teachers in the schools of their native state and all having membership in the State Teachers Association of Virginia. Anne Taliaferro, the second child, died at Savannah, Georgia, in 1905. Morton, Jr., the only son, is still a student at the time of this writing, in the summer of 1928 attending the Maury High School, Norfolk, Virginia.

ROBERT LEVI MIDDLETON, superintendent of the gas department of the City of Alexandria, is one of the reliable men of the city administration, under whose watchful care a splendid supervision is maintained over the affairs within his jurisdiction. He is a man who, while engaged in securing his individual interests, does not neglect the common welfare, in many instances placing it before his own, and for this and other reasons he is admirably fitted for his office. That he is a practical man, with a close and intimate experience gained through long connection with the Washington Gas Light Plant, is a further reason for his appointment and retention.

The birth of Superintendent Middleton occurred in Washington City, and he came into the world November 5, 1861, a son of Robert Isaac and Annie D. (Griffin) Middleton. The father operated a foundry and machine shop in Georgetown for a number of years, but early in life he served in the United States Navy as an engineer. Both he and the mother are deceased, he having passed away in 1913 and she in 1910.

Superintendent Middleton attended the public schools of the National Capital, and later took a course in mechanical engineering. After he had completed this course he entered the employ of the Washington Gas Light Company, with which he remained for a quarter of a century, becoming secretary and treasurer of the Georgetown plant. In 1919 he came to Alexandria as superintendent of the city gas department, and here he has since remained, although he still resides in Washington.

In December, 1883, Mr. Middleton married Miss Cora Ann Williams, a daughter of W. B. and Emma (Moore) Williams, natives of Washington City, both of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Middleton had two children born to their marriage, namely: Edna R., the wife of George R. Brady, who resides in Herndon, Virginia, where he is engaged in business as a dairy farmer; and Robert, who died at the age of four years. Mrs. Middleton died in 1910. In 1912 Mr. Middleton married Miss Minnie Dewey, a daughter of Ezra and Minnie (Bliss) Dewey, natives of Westfield, Massachusetts, both of whom are deceased. There are no children of the second marriage. For about five years Mr. Middleton served as clerk of the dispersing office of the Government at Washington, in that capacity, as in all others, serving as efficiently as anyone could desire, for such is his character. High in Masonry, he belongs to the Blue Lodge, of which he is a past master, to the Chapter, of which

he is a past high priest, and to the Commandery, of which he is a past grand commander, all of Washington. He belongs to the Washington Society of Engineers, the Alexandria Kiwanis Club, the Belle Haven Country Club and the Old Dominion Boat Club. A man of strong convictions, he does not ally himself with any particular party but casts his vote according to his personal opinion. Long a Methodist, he belongs to McKendree Methodist Episcopal Church of Washington, and at one time was superintendent of the Sunday School, and is now a trustee of the church.

WOODBURY LANGDON MOORE was one of the representative business men and honored and influential citizens of his native City of Norfolk, Virginia, at the time of his death, which here occurred September 2, 1925, and he was a scion of a sterling family that was founded in America in the Colonial period of our national history. The original representatives of the Moore family came from England, and the ancestor of the subject of this memoir was Horace Moore, who came to the South in the early Colonial days, as is shown by the fact that his marriage with Miss Charlotte Kaeffer, a native of Germany, was solemnized in North Carolina in 1718.

Woodbury Langdon Moore, only son in a family of five children, was a son of Henry Virginius Moore, who became a substantial business man in Norfolk, where he was long and prominently identified with the lumber industry and business, and the maiden name of whose wife was Julia Smith Fatherly. Henry Virginius Moore became a first lieutenant in that fine old military organization known as the Norfolk Light Artillery Blues, and with this command he served as a valiant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war.

Woodbury L. Moore received in the schools of Norfolk his early education, which included his course in Norfolk Academy, and as a youth he gained his initial experience in connection with the lumber business through association with that conducted by his father. He served several years as a lumber inspector for the Roanoke Lumber Company, and thereafter he was engaged independently in the lumber business at Berkeley, a suburb of Norfolk, until his yards were destroyed by fire. He next had alliance with the lumber industry in South Carolina, and thereafter was similarly engaged in North Carolina until he returned to Norfolk and associated himself with the Virginia & North Carolina Tie Company, with which he was connected a number of years, this concern having been one of prominence in the handling of railroad ties. Upon resigning his position with this corporation Mr. Moore became secretary of the Industrial Loan Association, and with this Norfolk organization he continued his active alliance until his death, as did he also with the Service Insurance Company, in which likewise he was a substantial stockholder. Mr. Moore was known as an able business man and as a citizen of utmost loyalty and public spirit, though he never sought public office. He was aligned in the ranks of the Democratic party, was affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which his widow is a zealous member.

In July, 1895, Mr. Moore was united in marriage with Miss Audra Cory, who was born and reared in Norfolk and who here received the advantages of Norfolk College for Young Ladies,

a leading institution for young women. Mrs. Moore, who still retains her home in her native city and who has long been a gracious figure in its social, cultural and church circles, is a daughter of William H. H. and M. Eley (Blanchard) Cory, and was the first born in a family of seven children. William H. H. Cory was long and prominently engaged in the mercantile business in Norfolk and was a loyal and progressive citizen who here commanded unqualified communal esteem. The original American representatives of the Cory family settled in Vermont, three brothers of the name having come to this country in the Colonial era and having been Royalists, but their convictions of the justice of the cause of the colonists led them to abate their Royalist allegiance and give patriot support to the Continental forces in the War of the Revolution.

The honored subject of this memoir is survived by five children: Henry V., who is now associated with the Southern Produce Company, with headquarters in Norfolk, was educated in DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana, and is one of the popular young business men of Norfolk. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. William C. is a civil engineer with the Seaboard Air Line Railway and resides in Savannah, Georgia, he likewise being affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. Miss Margaret Kaeffer, a graduate of Harrisonburg and Farmville College, from which she received the degree of Bachelor of Science, is now teacher of science and history in the public schools of Norfolk, in which city she remains with her widowed mother in the old home at 747 Graydon Park. Woodbury Langdon, Jr., is now a student in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and Robert Folkes is a student at West Point.

RICHARD ZACHARY WHITE was well known in the business life of Norfolk for a number of years, and enjoyed a high degree of esteem as a citizen as well as a business man.

He was born in the historic town of Eastern North Carolina Edenton, one of the oldest places of settlement in that state, on November 10, 1878. He died at Norfolk July 10, 1922. His father, George Washington White, was a life long resident of Edenton and for many years was engaged in the jewelry business in that city. George Washington White married Mary Elliott.

Richard Zachary White was reared at Edenton, attended schools there and when fourteen years of age became a clerk in a store. Later he managed a grocery store and for a number of years was manager of commissary departments for lumber companies, being in that branch of service for the Parmalee Eccleston Lumber Company and later with the Branning Lumber Company. During the later years of his life Mr. White was with the Portsmouth Ice Delivery Corporation.

He was a Democrat in politics, he and his wife were active members of the Methodist Church, and he was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. His diversions were hunting and fishing.

He married at Jacksonville, North Carolina, March 25, 1896, Miss Rena Jarman, of Jacksonville, daughter of W. H. and Henrietta Le Gwin Jarman. Her father was a North Carolina farmer. Her mother was of French-Huguenot ancestry, a daughter of John J. Le Gwin, who came from France and settled in North Carolina about 1840. Mrs. White, who resides at 819 Westover Avenue in Norfolk, was one of a family of six children.

She has one daughter, Miss Hazel Avis White, who was educated in North Carolina and is now an employe of the Standard Oil Company at Norfolk.

ASA CLEMENTS BUSH spent most of his business life at Norfolk. He was well known in the Tidewater section of Virginia, being a man of fine business principles and judgment, and a representative of some of the fine characteristics of one of the older families of Virginia.

He was born at Crittenden, Virginia, January 15, 1873, and died in Norfolk October 13, 1924. He was a son of Henry Ludlow and Anne Louise (Cake) Bush. His father was born on Long Island, New York, and the Bushes had lived there from Colonial times. Henry Ludlow Bush became a captain of sailing ships, was a ship builder, and settled at Norfolk before the Civil war, acquiring a plantation there. He was a Confederate soldier in the war.

Asa Clements Bush was one of a family of seven children. He attended school at Crittenden, graduated from the Smith Deal College at Richmond, and as a young man took up the baking and confectionery business. He was associated with L. L. Bush and James Davis in the Bush Baking Company for about ten years. This business was burned out and in 1899 Mr. Bush entered the employ of C. D. Kenny and eventually became manager of the Portsmouth branch of the Kenny Company, holding that business position for seventeen years.

Mr. Bush married at Hampton, Virginia, April 29, 1908, Adelaide G. Richter, who was reared at Hampton and educated in Norfolk College, and is an accomplished musician. Her father, George M. Richter, was a business man of Hampton, served as chairman of the school board there, and also had an office as a manufacturers agent at Norfolk. Her mother was Elizabeth Lane.

The late Mr. Bush was a member of the Retail Merchants Association, was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, was a Democrat and a member of the Free Mason Street Baptist Church, while Mrs. Bush belongs to the Park Place Baptist Church. Mrs. Bush, whose home is at 227 Thirty-fourth Street in Norfolk, is very well known in musical circles, being president of the Keynote Music Club and a member of the Scherzo Music Club. She is organist at Memorial Methodist Church, Berkley, Virginia. Her grandfather, Herman Moritz Richter, settled at Norfolk in 1854 and was a noted lawyer.

LEWELLYN PURRINGTON ELEY was for many years well known in the commercial life of Norfolk, where he died February 1, 1910.

He was born in the Isle of Wight County, June 27, 1862, son of James Monroe and Mary (Darden) Eley. His father was a farmer and planter and a Confederate soldier during the war between the states. Lewellyn P. Eley was educated in Isle of Wight County and as a young man took up a mercantile career, clerking in local stores. At the age of twenty-eight he engaged in the grocery business at Berkley in South Norfolk, and after a few years embarked in the dry goods business there in 1894. Five years later he sold his store, and during the remaining years of his life was a diamond salesman. Mr. Eley was a staunch Democrat and was prominent in the Christian Church, serving as secretary of his church for many years. Mrs. Eley,



Clay J. Brittle

who survives him and resides at 314 Ocean Avenue, Pamlico, Virginia, is a member of the same church, and her daughter belongs to the church choir.

Mr. Eley married, January 11, 1893, in Southampton County, Sallie Ann Jones, daughter of David and Elizabeth Jones, of North Carolina. Her father served all through the four years of the Civil war. Mrs. Eley has only one living child, Margaret Hazel, who is the wife of Curtis M. Eley, a manager for the Atlantic & Pacific Company at Norfolk. Mrs. Eley's only son was Rufus Murdock Eley, who died in 1920. As a boy he entered the service of the Norfolk & Western Railway Company, and at the time of his death was assistant chief clerk. He married Marie Lucy Nunnally, and had one child, Monroe Eley. Mrs. Marie Eley is now the wife of Alton L. Jordan, a Norfolk attorney, who is lieutenant in the Naval Reserves and a member of the Virginia House of Delegates.

CLAY TALIAFERRO BRITTLE, cashier of the Bank of Del Ray at Alexandria, was on the Mexican border and in training with the Aviation Corps during the World war, but for the last ten years has applied his energies to banking and has been in the service of several institutions in Virginia and West Virginia.

He was born at Remington, Fauquier County, Virginia, May 8, 1897, son of Samuel C. and Nellie F. (Bowen) Brittle. His father was born in Nelson County and his mother in Fauquier County. His father is cashier of the Peoples National Bank of Warrenton and for fifteen years was on the town council there.

Clay T. Brittle grew up at Warrenton, and attended private schools and the Stuyvesant School near Warrenton. In 1916, when nineteen years of age, he went with the National Guard Troops to the Mexican border and during the World war was in training in the Aviation Corps at Urbana, Illinois.

He received his honorable discharge November 30, 1918, and returning to Virginia became an instructor and athletic coach in the Stuyvesant School. He left there to enter the service of the Kanawha Valley Bank in Charleston, West Virginia, for one year, for two and a half years was with the First National Bank of Clendenin, West Virginia, and for a few months was with the Dupont Bank at Washington, D. C.

Mr. Brittle has been cashier of the Bank of Del Ray since August 1, 1923, at which time the bank was organized and opened for business. The Bank of Del Ray has resources of approximately \$120,000, and has deposits of approximately \$100,000.

Mr. Brittle married in December, 1920, Miss Sallie B. Waller, daughter of D. M. and Elizabeth (Goldsmith) Waller, her father a native of Stafford County and her mother of Fauquier County. Her father owns a farm at Broad Run near Warrenton and is well known as a horseman. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Brittle are Elizabeth Fitzhugh, born in 1921, Clay Taliaferro, Jr., born in December, 1924, and Sallie Waller, born in November, 1926.

Mr. Brittle has been one of the prominent promoters of Arlington County real estate development. He developed the Braddock Heights Addition No. 1 in Arlington County, has his own home in that locality, and he also developed Brenton, which lies half in Arlington County and half in Alexandria. He is also interested in two farms in Fairfax County. Mr. Brittle

is a member of the American Legion and the 40 and 8 Society of World War Veterans, belongs to the Masonic fraternity, Belle Haven Country Club of Alexandria, Fauquier Club of Warrenton, Brooke Duck Club and the Arlington County Chamber of Commerce, and is a member of the Greater Washington Motor Club. He is a Democrat and a member of the Episcopal Church.

GEORGE WASHINGTON HOGWOOD. From young manhood until the time of his retirement in 1920, two years prior to his death, the late George W. Hogwood was one of the prominent contractors and builders of Norfolk, where he was known for the excellence and substantiality of his work in general, but particularly in his specialty of fine interior decorating. Strictly a business man, Mr. Hogwood was much more than a business drudge, as he enjoyed the companionship of his fellows and also took an interest in civic affairs, his activities touching life on many sides.

Mr. Hogwood was born of an old, prominent and distinguished family at Petersburg, Virginia, in September, 1853, and was a son of Carter and Sarah C. Hogwood. His father, also a native of Petersburg, adopted merchandising in young manhood and was thus engaged at the outbreak of the war between the states, when he enlisted in the Confederate army and fought through the four years of that great struggle. He then returned to Petersburg, where he resumed his activities as a merchant, but subsequently turned his attention to contracting, moved to Norfolk, and in the latter city spent the remainder of his life.

The eldest in a large family of children, George W. Hogwood received his education in the public schools of Petersburg, on leaving which he entered his father's store and assisted the elder man in the capacity of clerk. When Carter Hogwood embarked in the contracting business his son remained with him, and at the time of his father's death took over the business, which, through industry and good management, he developed into important and prominent proportions. Mr. Hogwood with the passing of the years became one of the most thoroughly skilled and capable contractors operating at Norfolk and in the nearby communities, and his work was of a character that gave evidence to his conscientiousness and thorough attention to detail. He possessed not only the skill of the craftsman, but the eye and taste of the artist, and these he combined in such a manner as to gain a widespread reputation in the line of fancy interior decorating. Many of the finest residences and other structures of Norfolk bear evidence of his mastery in this direction, and when he died, in 1922, the city lost one of its superior workmen. Mr. Hogwood was a Democrat, but never a politician, and cared little for public affairs, in which he only engaged to discharge the duties and responsibilities of good citizenship. He was a member of the Masons and the Knights of Pythias, in which he was well known, was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and was highly charitable in an unostentatious way.

In June, 1888, Mr. Hogwood married Miss Mary F. Burgess, who was born in Princess Anne County. The Burgess family was founded in that county about 1803 by the grandfather of Mrs. Hogwood, who was a plantation owner, as was his son, James H. Burgess. The latter was not only a substantial man

in a financial way, but also a prominent citizen of his community who served his fellow citizens as a member of the Board of County Road Commissioners for some years. He married Ann Eliza Banks, a member of a family which moved to Princess Anne County shortly following the War of the Revolution. To Mr. and Mrs. Hogwood there were born four children: Percy, deceased, who enlisted in the United States Army for participation in the World war, and four months later, as a member of the Ninth Infantry, Twenty-ninth Division, met a brave soldier's death during the great drive of the American forces at the action known as Chateau Thierry. He was widely and popularly known at Norfolk, where he was a member of the Owls. Miss Effie Scott, a graduate of the University of Virginia, subsequently an educator, is now employed in the office of the city engineer of Norfolk. Mary L. is the wife of Herbert C. Stevens, a first lieutenant in the Norfolk Light Infantry Blues during the World war, who is now engaged in railway work. John Leslie, who saw eleven months of service in France during the World war, much of the time on the front line, is now connected with the Southern Savings and Finance Corporation at Norfolk, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias. Mrs. Hogwood, who survives her husband and resides at 916 Moran Avenue, is active in the work of the Baptist Church, of which she has been a life long member.

HORACE MONTGOMERY MACKAN. The mention of the name of Horace Montgomery Mackan brings at once to the mind of many residents of Norfolk the activities of the various transportation lines which have operated for the past three decades or more. From young manhood until his death, September 16, 1926, Mr. Mackan was identified with railway and steamship companies, and it is doubtful if many men of his day had a more comprehensive knowledge of transportation affairs. To the duties of his various positions he brought not only an intimate conception of his responsibilities, but a wholesome enthusiasm that did much to place him firmly in the confidence and esteem of his associates, among whom he was always popular.

Mr. Mackan was born at Churchland, Norfolk County, Virginia, January 14, 1872, and was a son of Dr. Horace Montgomery and Penelope (Daniel) Mackan, the latter a native of Rapahannock County, this state. His father, who was born at Churchland, was given the advantages of a good educational training, and in young manhood graduated from a leading medical institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The outbreak of the war between the states affected his entire career, as it did those of so many young men of his day, for he enlisted in the Fourth Georgia Infantry, with which he served throughout the struggle as regimental surgeon. The rigors and hardships of army life undermined his constitution, and he died when still a comparatively young man at Churchland, Virginia.

The youngest in a family of five children, and bereft of his father in boyhood, Horace Montgomery Mackan received his education in his native community, where he attended Churchland Academy. He afterward secured a position with the old Atlantic & Danville Railway, and through fidelity and hard work advanced to the position of chief clerk. There his progress was halted for the time being, for the railroad was merged with the Atlantic Coast Line Railway, and Mr. Mackan resigned. However, he soon accepted a like position with the Southern Rail-

way, and continued with this line for about eight years, leaving it to enter the employ of the Chesapeake Steamship Company, with which he remained six years, returning then to Norfolk. For six years he was with the Old Dominion Steamship Company, and subsequently with the Norfolk & Western Railway, but during the war was furloughed to the United States Government at the Naval Operating Base, where he had entire charge of the transportation of troops and supplies. When released from the heavy duties and responsibilities connected with this service at the close of the war he returned to the Norfolk & Western, and remained with that road until his death eight years later. He was a man of splendid abilities, was greatly charitable and possessed a practical public spirit that caused him to support worthy measures. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Maritime Exchange and the Chamber of Commerce, and in his political views was a Democrat.

On October 15, 1895, at Norfolk, Mr. Mackan was united in marriage with Miss Ethel Anderson Moore, of Norfolk, daughter of Henry Virginias and Julia Smith Moore. Her father was connected with the lumber industry practically all of his life, as an expert inspector of timber, and during the war between the states was a member of the famous Norfolk Light Artillery Blues. To Mr. and Mrs. Mackan there were born the following children: Ethel Montgomery, who died at the age of thirteen years; Horace Kaeffer, who is identified with the Norfolk & Western Railway; Dorothy Kingman, the wife of C. L. Hickman, outside superintendent of the Furness-Withy Steamship Company; and Marjorie and Katherine, who are still attending school. Mrs. Mackan, who survives her husband, resides at 7414 Hampton Boulevard, and is one of the highly esteemed women of her community.

JOHN HENRY FINCK for half a century was a resident of Norfolk, a merchant in early life, and had extensive investments in Norfolk real estate.

He was born in Germany, October 25, 1837, and died at Norfolk in May, 1919, at the age of eighty-two years. He received his early educational advantages in his native land and attended school after going to Charleston, South Carolina. He began his career as clerk in a general store and was so employed at Norfolk for several years. During the Civil war he was in the blockade runner service of the Confederate government. Mr. Finck established a business on Monticello Avenue in Norfolk, and conducted that on such sound principles of good business that he was enabled to retire in 1878. He always showed a great deal of faith in the future of Norfolk, investing all his surplus funds in real estate, and his later years were devoted to the care and management of these property interests.

Mr. Finck was one of a family of four children. His father, John Finck, was a farmer in Germany. Mr. Finck married in Charleston, South Carolina, his wife being also a native of Germany. She died in 1902. In December, 1906, at Norfolk, he married Miss Ella McLaughlin, of Baltimore, Maryland, daughter of John and Harriett McLaughlin. Her father was a shoe manufacturer in Baltimore. Mrs. Finck's brother, J. Howard McLaughlin, is a well known Norfolk newspaper man, having for many years been connected with the *Norfolk Ledger, Dispatch* and *Pilot*, and is now publicity agent for the State Co. in the State of South Carolina. Mrs. Finck is a member of



W. W. Campbell

the Universalist Church. Her husband was a Democrat and a Presbyterian. John McLaughlin, father of Mrs. Finck, was the son of Irish parents who came to America from Londonderry. Mrs. Finck's mother, Harriett Heath, was a daughter of Richard and Martha (Bassett) Heath.

WILLIAM WALKER CAMPBELL. Closely identified with the life of Alexandria, Capt. William Walker Campbell, head of the city police department, is one of its best known citizens, and one who has achieved many really remarkable things. During his tenure of office he has been noted for his clean hands, high ideals, strong purpose and his ability to inspire a respect for the law and see that the people of Alexandria are protected against the viciousness of the underworld. It is a source of great pride to him that he has been privileged to minister to the city in his present capacity, to honorably discharge his obligations, and to succeed, oftentimes under the most discouraging of conditions, in maintaining order and suppressing lawlessness.

Chief Campbell is a native son of Alexandria, born here February 4, 1893. His parents, Walker and Annie (Lyles) Campbell, were born in Virginia, and the father was a railroad man for many years, but later entered the police department of Alexandria, and met his death at the hands of a prisoner February 19, 1919, dying as a result of a fatal shot on February 13. He gave up his life in defense of those whom he was protecting, and his memory is held in grateful remembrance by the people of Alexandria.

Growing to manhood in Alexandria, Chief Campbell attended the local schools and learned the trade of a glass blower, which he followed for thirteen years, the last seven years of the time being an expert worker. On September 1, 1915, he joined the police force of Alexandria, was a patrolman until October 15, 1919, when he was made a sergeant of police, and April 1, 1925, he was made head of the department, and is still serving in that capacity.

On February 5, 1912, Chief Campbell married Miss Charlotte Lee Thomas, a daughter of James and Alice Thomas, natives of Virginia. The father, who died January 5, 1905, was a farmer during practically all of his life. The mother is living and resides in Barbersville, Orange County, Virginia. Chief Campbell's mother also survives, and she makes her home in Alexandria. Six children have been born to Chief Campbell and his wife, namely: Marie, who was born June 21, 1913; Ruth, who was born in May, 1915; Ailene, who was born November 16, 1918; Jean, who was born July 14, 1920; William, who was born March 4, 1922; and DeArcy, who was born September 28, 1925. Chief Campbell is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, being a member of Andrew Jackson Blue lodge No. 120, of Alexandria, Virginia, belongs to Potomac Lodge, I. O. O. F., and the Junior Order United American Mechanics. Ever since he cast his first vote he has been a Democrat, and he is one of the party leaders locally. The Baptist Church holds his membership, and he is one of its valued workers. He and his wife own a comfortable residence at 615 North Columbus Street, and here they maintain a pleasant home. Chief Campbell is a man who is in the front of every matter of civic improvement, of public welfare and local betterment. He has always had a great vision of the city's future and a great passion of love for its good name and advancement. Thus, even before he came into his present office, he touched

the city's civic life for its betterment. He touches also helpfully the city's religious life outside of his own church, for he honors every effort to sincerely promote the Kingdom of God. All in all Chief Campbell is a great character success, and the people of Alexandria are fortunate indeed in having a man like him at the head of their police department.

ROBERT ROBERTSON MORRIS was long one of the sterling citizens and representative business men of the City of Norfolk, and here his death occurred June 1, 1901, two days prior to the fifty-fifth anniversary of his birth.

Mr. Morris was born at Tanners Creek, Norfolk County, Virginia, June 3, 1846, and it may be noted that the little hamlet in which he was born now constitutes the Norfolk suburb of Larchmont, one of the most beautiful residential districts of this city. Mr. Morris was a son of William and Elizabeth (Jennings) Morris, both of whom were born in England. William Morris accompanied his father from England to the United States and the family home was first established in South Carolina. William Morris became a fish and oyster merchant in Norfolk County, Virginia, and here he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. They became the parents of four sons and two daughters, and the subject of this memoir was the youngest son.

A private school afforded Robert R. Morris his early education, and as a youth he was employed a few years in a drug store in Norfolk. He then entered the service of the local firm of Leigh Brothers & Phelps, here engaged in the furniture auctioneering business. With this concern Mr. Morris continued twelve years, and his incidental experience made him an authority in furniture values and a skilled auctioneer. After leaving the employ of this firm he engaged in the same line of enterprise in an independent way under the title of R. R. Morris Company, which later was changed to the Morris Auction Company. Mr. Morris founded this business in 1883, and thereafter continued the same with distinctive success until the time of his death. He long held precedence as one of the able and most successful auctioneers in this section of the state, and as a reliable and honorable business man and loyal and public spirited citizen he commanded unqualified popular esteem.

Mr. Morris was aligned in the ranks of the Democratic party, was a Knight Templar Mason, as well as a member of the adjunct Masonic organization known as the Order of the Eastern Star, and he was affiliated likewise with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men. He was a zealous member of the Baptist Church on Freemason Street, and was a popular teacher in its Sunday school, his widow continuing an earnest member of this church.

December 11, 1878, recorded the marriage of Mr. Morris and Miss Julia Frances Cherry, daughter of the late John W. and Julia Ann Cherry, of Norfolk. The Cherry family was founded in the Deep Creek district of Norfolk County many generations ago, and the family name has been long and worthily linked with the history of this section of Virginia. John W. Cherry was a blacksmith by trade and vocation and for many years operated a shop in Norfolk. Mrs. Morris was second in order of birth in a family of four children, and was reared and educated in Norfolk. Her brother John W., a former member of the Virginia Legislature from Norfolk County, is now serving

as justice of the peace in Norfolk. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Morris two are deceased: Leola Glenwood and Mabelle Wharton. Robert Leigh, eldest of the surviving children, is now engaged in the mercantile business in the City of Chicago, Illinois. He married Miss Jennie Daiker, of Baltimore, Maryland, and their two children are Robert Leigh, Jr., and Virginia Morris. Mr. Morris served as a valiant young soldier in the Spanish-American war. Herbert, next younger son, is an executive clerk of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad, with headquarters in his native city of Norfolk. He served as a gallant soldier in the World war, and was with his command in active duty with the American Expeditionary Forces in France. His overseas service had a duration of two years, and during the final six months he was with the Allied Army of Occupation in Germany. He is a member of the American Legion and of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, to affiliation with which latter his elder brother likewise is eligible. Irene Alberta, the one surviving daughter, first married Martin Lee Mason, who died in 1919. She later married William J. Alford, of Norfolk, and there is one child by this marriage, William Joseph, Jr. The following are children of the first marriage: Mabel Lee is the wife of Dr. Theodore Trousdale, a physician in New York City, and she was formerly a trained nurse in Jefferson Hospital at Roanoke, Virginia; Dorothy Austin is the wife of George B. Hill, Jr., of Norfolk, and their one child is Marie Ann; and the other two children are Irene Morris Mason and William Joseph, Jr. Richard Robinson, youngest of the surviving children of the subject of this memoir, remains with his widowed mother and is in the service of the Norfolk Southern Railway.

Mrs. Julia F. (Cherry) Morris has been a gracious and popular figure in church, club and social circles in Norfolk and had the distinction of organizing the Woman's Auxiliary of Virginia Department of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, of which she has served as president since 1924. She is specially earnest in her work in behalf of veterans of the World war and other foreign wars in which the nation has been involved. She is prominently affiliated also with the Order of the Eastern Star. Her attractive home, at 741 Graydon Park, is known for its generous hospitality.

ARTHUR WILSON DEPUE was a lawyer by profession, but during his residence in Norfolk, where he became a very popular and outstanding citizen, his time and energies were taken up chiefly with the automobile business. He was one of the pioneer dealers in automobiles in the state and developed an important business which has continued since his death, known as Arthur W. Depue, Incorporated, of which Mrs. Depue is president.

Mr. Depue was born at Schooleys Mountain, New Jersey, December 18, 1871 and died at Norfolk January 14, 1924. He was a son of Moses Ayres and Sarah M. (Wilson) Depue. His father was a minister of the Presbyterian Church and for a number of years professor of English literature at Lafayette College, Pennsylvania. Mr. Depue had an uncle who was well known as an author of law books.

Arthur W. Depue attended public schools and the Blair Presbyterian Academy of Blairstown, New Jersey. He graduated from the law department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1893 and for nine years was engaged in the practice of law at Philadelphia. Mr. Depue established his home at Norfolk in

1908, going there to take charge of the Consolidated Turnpike Company. In the discharge of his official duties in connection with that company he bought an Overland automobile, and became so interested in that car that in the same year he took the local agency for its sale and distribution and in time his energies were fully occupied with the business. His first location was near the Baltimore Wharf, from there he moved to Granby and Bute streets, two years later to 739-741 Granby, and in 1922 the present large service and salesroom was built at 700 and 702 West Twenty-first Street. This is the home of the business today. Mr. Depue handled the Overland and Willys Knight cars exclusively from the time the business was started.

Since his death Mrs. Depue has been president of the Arthur W. Depue, Incorporated, with F. H. Huttman, vice president and general manager. Mr. Huttman has been connected with the business since 1917. The company has a reenforced concrete building providing over twenty-six thousand square feet of floor space, giving them one of the model sales rooms in Virginia. The company has employed as many as thirty persons in the business. During the first year Mr. Depue sold only eight cars. For some years this has been one of the most productive agencies of the Overland cars, its sales running to more than a thousand cars annually.

Mr. Depue married at Norfolk in September, 1908, Marie L. Moelling. She is of Quaker ancestry. Her parents were Theodore and Sarah Merritt (Comstock) Moelling. Her father was an author and musician in New York City and Mrs. Depue was educated by a governess and at Brook Hall School at Media, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Depue is a member of the Society of Arts and the Christian Science Church. The late Mr. Depue belonged to the Princess Anne Country Club, Norfolk Country Club, and Tidewater Automobile Association, of which he was one of its directors. He was a very enthusiastic golfer. He belonged to the Presbyterian Church and was a Republican committeeman.

WILLIAM HENRY TAPPEY SQUIRES, distinguished Presbyterian minister and author, for many years a resident of Norfolk, is a descendant of the Squires family which for eleven generations has lived, with short intermissions, on the shores of the Chesapeake.

In 1654 Jonathan Squire landed in Northampton County, Virginia, probably coming from Harwick, Suffolk, England. He sold his right to fifty acres of land to John Custis of Arlington, and moved to Maryland. His mother's brother, a bachelor, was an attorney in Saint Marys, and later (1667) represented that county in the Maryland Legislature. On December 11, 1674, "appeared Jonathan Squire in court to render account of the estate of Dr. John Morecroft, his uncle, late recorder of Saint Marys." Jonathan Squire and Ethelia, his wife, lived at Saint Marys. On April 19, 1685, he sold "Massawomack," a plantation on the Pocomoke River, left by John Morecroft, for five thousand pounds of tobacco. Massawomack is the name adopted by W. H. Tappey Squires for his home at Riverview, Norfolk.

John Squires, son of Jonathan and Ethelia, married Sarah Green, daughter of Thomas and Mary Green, and probably the granddaughter of Thomas Green, the belligerent governor of Maryland in 1647. Since the time of John Squires the final "s" has regularly appeared in the family name.

Thomas Squires was the "eldest son and heir of John and Sarah Squires" in 1740, and William, son of Thomas Squires, lived on Patuxent River in Prince George County, Maryland, in 1748. Thirty-four years later his son, another William, married Sarah Parker, November 9, 1782. William and Sarah lived in Anne Arundel County until 1790, then moved to Alleghany County, and in 1800 sold a farm in Fayette County, Pennsylvania.

Their son, Charles C. Squires, was born in Anne Arundel County (1788), and his brief life came to an end on August 24, 1814, when he fell while defending the national capital against the British invaders. Three years earlier, on May 12, 1811, he married Maria Margaret Hay, daughter of George and Mary Brown Hay. Mary Hay was born at Wilmington, Delaware (1760). George Hay was a leather merchant at Baltimore. Maria Margaret Hay Squires died in 1818.

Her only child was Benjamin George Washington Squires, born July 4, 1812, and in honor of the day was given an appropriate name. When he was twelve years old (1824) he went to Pittsburgh, and four years later traveled to New Orleans, locating in the Village of Thibodeaux, Louisiana. In 1835 he married Elizabeth Anne Rose, daughter of Joseph and Josephine Lirette Rose, of Thibodeaux. Joseph Rose came from Paducah, Kentucky, and the Rose family probably came from Albemarle County, Virginia.

B. G. W. Squires moved to New Orleans in 1840. His second son, born December 26, 1842, was named Charles Winder Squires for his grandfather. Unintentionally he also received the name of General Winder, his grandfather's unfortunate commander in 1814.

Charles Winder Squires entered the Confederate army May 26, 1861, and served four years to the day, May 26, 1865. As major he disbanded his little army of 500 men in Navarro County, Texas, and lowered the last Confederate flag on land at sunset, May 26, 1865. On April 14, 1879, he was made brigadier-general of Missouri State Troops at Saint Louis. He died January 23, 1900.

Charles Winder Squires married, February 13, 1866, Emily Elizabeth Tappey, daughter of William Henry and Lucy Seale Tappey, of Petersburg, Virginia. Their four children were Laura Annie, Taylor, W. H. Tappey and Charles T.

William Henry Tappey Squires was born at Petersburg, Virginia, April 14, 1875. He was educated at Hampden-Sidney College, taking the A. B. degree in 1895 and the Doctor of Divinity degree in 1916. He graduated Bachelor of Divinity from Union Theological Seminary in 1901, was awarded the Master of Arts degree by King College in 1897, and also attended Columbia University. Doctor Squires has given over a quarter of a century to the ministry of the Presbyterian Church, and in all that time has filled two pastorates, the Central Presbyterian Church, Bristol, Virginia, from 1901 to 1909, and since 1909 the Knox Presbyterian Church, Norfolk.

Doctor Squires is a member of the Virginia Historical Society and the Sons of the American Revolution. For a number of years he has written essays, historical sketches and miscellaneous papers. He is author of *Guide Book to Norfolk* (1916), *William Maxwell* (1918), *Acadie Days* (1921), *Peregrine Papers* (1923), *Who Am I* (1924), *The Days of Yester Year* (1928),

and of a series of articles on the *Governors of Virginia*, in the *Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch* in 1928.

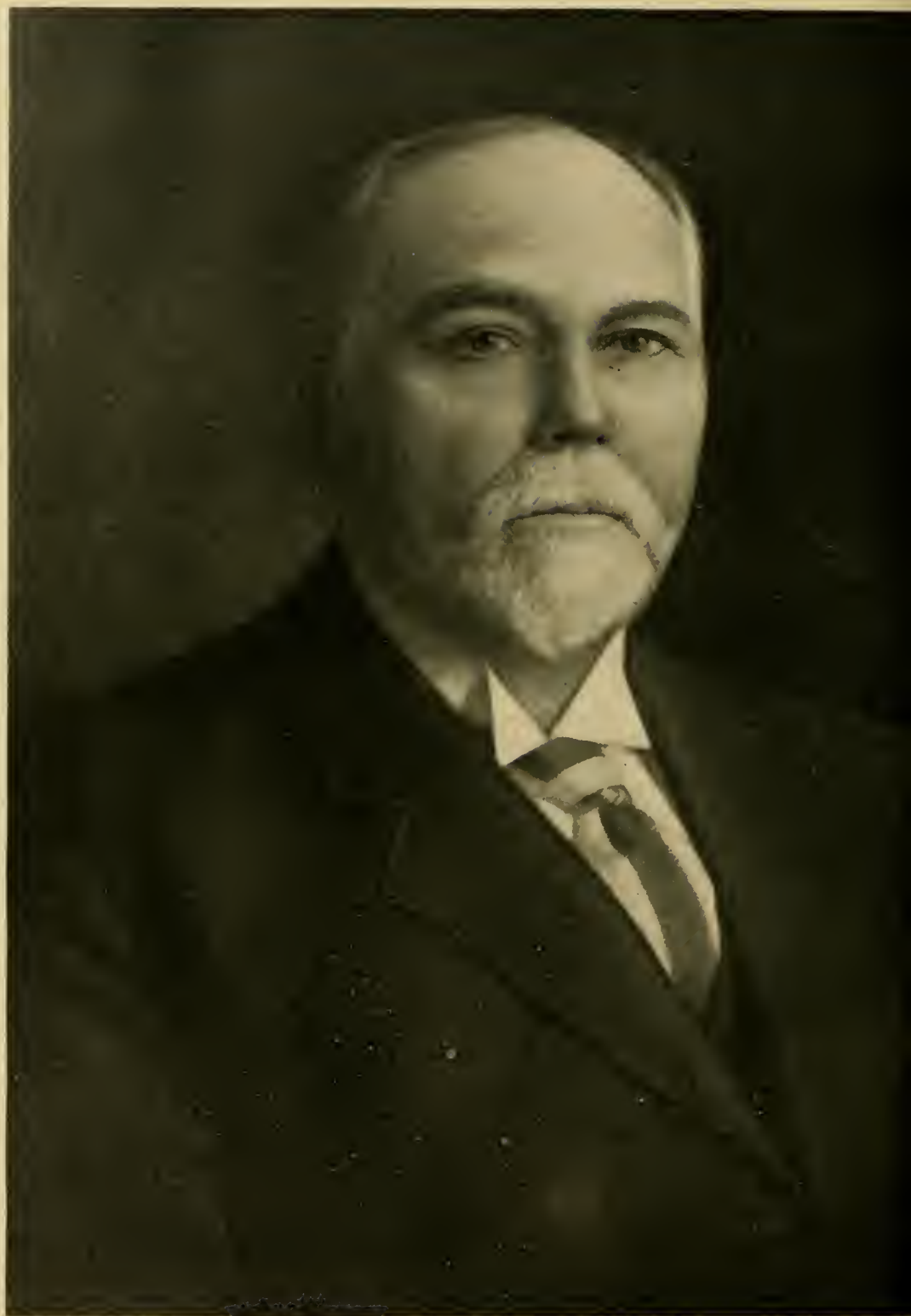
Doctor Squires married, April 26, 1905, Anna Sarah Hull. She is an A. B. graduate of Randolph-Macon Woman's College, a daughter of Capt. David Denton and Mary Graham Hull, of Marion, Virginia. They have four children, David Denton, Emily Elizabeth, William Henry Tappey, Jr., and Graham Bane.

CORBIN GRIFFIN WALLER. The late Corbin Griffin Waller occupied and maintained a responsible and respectable, if not conspicuous, position among the business men of Norfolk during a period of forty years. Commencing at the time when the city was beginning to awaken to its possibilities, he took a hand in her busy life, grew in fortune and business experience with her growth, and lived to see the community of his birth become one of the greatest cities of the Old Dominion.

Mr. Waller was born at Norfolk in February, 1860, and was a son of Dr. Mathew Page Waller, a native of Williamsburg, Virginia, where he was engaged in the practice of medicine up to the time of his death. Judge Benjamin Waller, the grandfather of Corbin G. Waller, was one of the most prominent citizens of his day at Williamsburg, where in 1928 his old home was under course of restoration after a campaign had resulted in the securing of funds for the rebuilding of this old landmark. The mother of Mr. Waller was Mary Waller Tazewell, daughter of Gov. Littleton Waller Tazewell.

Corbin Griffin Waller attended private school at Norfolk and the Episcopal High School at Alexandria, Virginia, and at the age of twenty-three years embarked in the cotton business, which he continued for ten years. He then became associated in business with the late Joseph T. Allen, with whom he engaged in various large enterprises, and this partnership continued until the death of Mr. Allen, when Mr. Waller took over the management of the latter's estate, the affairs of which he handled with great ability until his own demise in March, 1923. Mr. Waller was a man who had large interests and was widely known in business circles for his straightforward dealing and integrity. He was a Democrat in politics, but had no desire for public office, and his religious faith was that of the Christian Church, of which he was a vestryman for many years.

In September, 1894, in Gloucester County, Virginia, Mr. Waller was united in marriage with Miss Fanny Marshall Byrd, daughter of Richard Corbin Byrd and a great-great-granddaughter of Chief Justice John Marshall. Richard Corbin Byrd was the owner of a large plantation in Gloucester County, and his father was the oldest direct descendant of William Byrd at the time of his death. William Byrd, the founder of Richmond, occupied the famous ancestral home, "Westover Plantation," on the James River, and was governor of Colonial Virginia. This is probably the most famous family in the Old Dominion, including among its members the present governor and his brother, the great naval aviator, who after flying to the North Pole is in 1928 completing preparations for a flight over the South Pole. This is Richard Evelyn Byrd, U. S. N. The Tazewell family has also been distinguished socially and politically in Virginia since Colonial days, and has contributed many statesmen and soldiers to the service of the country. Mrs. Waller was the fifth in order of birth in a family of six children. She has one living brother, Lewis Marshall Byrd, and two living sisters, Miss Mary Brooke



John V. Vanhook

Byrd and Ann Gordon, the latter the wife of Roland H. Clark, of New York. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Waller: Sally Tazewell, the wife of Addison L. Luce, a business man of California, who has three children, Isabel Byrd, Sally Tazewell and Caroline Leech; Ann Marshall Byrd, the wife of Thomas Merrill Whittemore, a cotton man of Charleston, South Carolina, who has two children, Thomas Marshall and Hart Waller; Miss Catherine Corbin and Miss Fanny Byrd, who reside with their mother; and Corbin Griffin, Jr., a student at the University of Virginia. Mrs. Waller still survives her husband and resides in a beautiful home at No. 5 Pelham Place, Norfolk.

JOHN NORFLEET VAUGHAN gained secure place as one of the progressive business men of Norfolk, in which city he was an influential exponent of the cotton business at the time of his death in January, 1924.

Mr. Vaughan was born at Murfreesboro, North Carolina, August 15, 1852, and was the fifth of the six children born to William and Betsy (Lawrence) Vaughan, who continued their residence in North Carolina until the close of their lives, the father having long been one of the substantial representatives of farm industry near Murfreesboro. The original American representative of the Vaughan family came from Scotland.

John N. Vaughan was reared and educated in his native county and there when he was a young man he engaged in the dry goods business at Murfreesboro. After a few years had passed he sold this business and came to Norfolk, Virginia, where he turned his attention to the cotton business, in which he became associated with the late George Barnes as senior member of the firm of Vaughan & Barnes. After the death of Mr. Barnes the business was continued by Mr. Vaughan, and the original firm name is virtually perpetuated in the title under which the enterprise is now conducted, that of the Vaughan-Barnes Company. Mr. Vaughan was the prime factor in the development and upbuilding of the large and important cotton business that has continued to lend to the commercial precedence of Norfolk, and in connection with the enterprise he did a private banking business, largely confined to supplying funds to his clients in the cotton business. He was a director of one of the leading banking institutions of his home city, and was a business man whose civic loyalty was unstinted. He was a valued member of the Norfolk Chamber of Commerce and the local Cotton Exchange, besides having membership in the Cotton Association of Virginia. His political allegiance was given to the Democratic party, he was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, he had membership in the Virginia Country Club, and he was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, as is also his widow. Mr. Vaughan was liberal in his support of civic enterprises and charitable and benevolent objects, and it is signally fitting that in his memory his widow has endowed a room in the Protestant Hospital of Norfolk.

At Murfreesboro, North Carolina, on the 3rd of December, 1871, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Vaughan and Miss Annie Lawrence, who likewise was born and reared in that community and who in her youth received the advantages of Wesleyan Female College. Mrs. Vaughan is a daughter of John and Hannah (Rey) Lawrence and was the seventh in order of birth in a family of nine children. Mrs. Lawrence was born in Boston, Massachusetts, and was a member of an old and influen-

tial Massachusetts family. Emily Lawrence, a sister of Mrs. Vaughan, became the wife of Dr. Walter Reed, the distinguished scientist who discovered that the mosquito was responsible for the frequent yellow-fever epidemics in the South and in whose honor was named the celebrated Walter Reed Hospital in the City of Washington, D. C. John Lawrence, father of Mrs. Vaughan, was long a representative merchant and farmer in the Murfreesboro community in North Carolina.

Myra, eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan, was reared in Norfolk and received her education mainly under the direction of a private tutor. She is the wife of Gustav S. Friebus, a business man of this city, and they have one child, Nancy. Anna is the wife of Judge Duncan Lawrence Groner, a justice of the United States District Court, and they have three children: John, who is successfully engaged in the practice of law in Washington, D. C., and has two children, Barbara and Sallie; Lawrence, Jr., is a business man in Richmond, Virginia, and has one daughter, Marguerite; and Duncan Goldthwaite is a student in Woodberry Forest School in Madison County. Mabel is the wife of Aubrey Bailey, of Norfolk. Emily became the wife of Louis Frederick Bruce, who is now manager of the Vaughan-Barnes Company's business, founded by her father, and she died at the age of thirty-eight years, survived by two daughters, Jane and Emily. The widow of the subject of this memoir is a popular factor in the social and cultural life of Norfolk, and is a communicant of Christ Church. Her attractive home, 814 Graydon Avenue, is known for its gracious hospitality.

HARRY A. DEBUTTS. In connection with railroad operations of major order Mr. DeButts has made a somewhat remarkable record. The year 1928 marked him as thirty-three years of age, in October, and he holds the responsible office of superintendent of the Washington Division of the Southern Railway. He was but twenty-eight years of age when he entered upon his initial service as a railroad division superintendent. He maintains his executive headquarters in Alexandria, Arlington County, where the Southern Railway has its own office building, on South Henry Street.

Mr. DeButts was born in the Village of Delaplane, Fauquier County, Virginia, October 13, 1895, and is a son of Dulany F. and Emma V. (Ashby) DeButts, both likewise natives of the historic Old Dominion State. Dulany F. DeButts passed virtually his entire life in Fauquier County, where he became a representative exponent of farm industry as well as a breeder and turf exploiter of fine race horses, and he was sixty-four years of age at the time of his death, in October, 1926, his widow still maintaining her home at Upperville, Fauquier County.

Harry A. DeButts is indebted to the schools of his native county for his earlier education, and in 1912 he was graduated from the high school at Front Royal, Warren County. Thereafter he continued his studies in the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, and in this institution he completed a course in civil engineering and was graduated as a member of the class of 1916. In the line of his profession he immediately entered the service of the Southern Railway, and in 1924, when he was twenty-eight years of age, he was made superintendent of the Mobile Division of this great railway system. In July, 1925, he was advanced to the office of superintendent of another im-

portant division, represented in the Georgia Southern & Florida Railroad, with headquarters at Macon, Georgia. In July, 1926, he was chosen to his present office, that of superintendent of the Washington Division, with headquarters in Alexandria. His loyalty and professional and executive efficiency need no further voucher than the splendid progress he has made in his chosen sphere of action. In his original selection for the office of division superintendent he was undoubtedly one of the youngest railroad executives to hold such a position in the entire United States, and his active career has been one of consecutive association with railroad operations save for the interval of his World war service. In 1917, within a short time after the nation entered the great World war, Mr. DeButts enlisted as a private in the United States Marine Corps, and in the same he gained the rank of first lieutenant. His command was not called to overseas service, but he continued on active duty until the armistice brought the war to a close, his honorable discharge having occurred in January, 1919, and he having forthwith resumed his service with the Southern Railway.

Mr. DeButts is aligned in the ranks of the Democratic party, he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church, he is affiliated with the American Legion and the Masonic fraternity, and in his home city he is an active member of the Rotary Club. Mr. DeButts is eligible for membership in the Sons of the American Revolution, and his mother is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

At Sheffield, Alabama, in June, 1922, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. DeButts and Miss Margaret Blair, who was born and reared in that state, as were also her parents, Dr. William H. and Frances (Ross) Blair. Doctor Blair was engaged in the practice of medicine at Sheffield for a long term of years, and there his death occurred in 1915 and there his widow still maintains her home. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. DeButts is a daughter, Francis Van Meter, born August 22, 1923.

WILLIAM ALBERT BELVIN was a notable figure in the commercial life of Norfolk. He was one of the pioneer oyster planters of the Norfolk district, and was also a merchant, establishing and building up a business which is still continued by his sons at Norfolk.

Mr. Belvin was born in Gloucester County, Virginia, in March, 1852, and died at Norfolk in February, 1922, when almost seventy years of age. Half a century of his lifetime was devoted to business in Norfolk. He was a son of William Perry Belvin, being the oldest of their twenty-one children. The father served all through the Civil war in the Confederate army and was wounded in one battle. He was a planter in Gloucester County. William Perry Belvin settled in Gloucester County about 1830. He was a native of Staten Island, New York, where his father settled about 1808 on coming from Ireland. Some of the Belvin family still reside on Staten Island.

William Albert Belvin was educated by private teachers and had several years of working experience on his father's farm. When he moved to Norfolk he engaged in the oyster planting industry. He increased his interests in that line until he had over a thousand acres devoted to oyster planting and production. He was active in that business until 1918, when he sold his oyster interests. For over twenty-five years he was in the

general merchandise and grocery business, starting a store in 1896, and Belvin Brothers is the name of the handsome retail grocery now located at 4616 Hampton Boulevard, a continuation of the business established by William A. Belvin.

The late Mr. Belvin was a member of the Retail Merchants Association, was a Democrat, and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Improved Order of Redmen.

He married Miss Mary Susan Dudley, of Currituck County, North Carolina, daughter of David Dudley. Three children were born to their marriage, the oldest son, Lawrence, being deceased. Robert Roy Belvin, a Norfolk business man, married Edna May Marshall, of Gloucester County, and for his second wife, Nannie Davis. By his first marriage there were seven children: Mary Lucretia, Bessie, Edna L., LeRoy, Myrtle, William and Louise. The second son, William Preston Belvin, of the firm Belvin Brothers, married Cora Virginia Oglesby, of Princess Anne County. They have three children, Cora Magdelene, Doris Mortimere and William Albert.

MILTON D. HALL was educated for the law, practiced that profession for a few years, but discovered an overwhelming interest in the work of education, and it has been in that field that his talents have been of particular use and service to the world. Mr. Hall is one of the outstanding school men of Virginia, and for over forty years has held the office of county superintendent of schools in Fairfax County.

He was born in Orange County, Virginia, September 14, 1851, son of James and Hardenia (Bunnell) Hall. The Hall family was established in Stafford County in Colonial times, and his grandfather, Daniel Hall, was born there, served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and after his marriage lived in Culpeper County as a planter and slave owner. James Hall was born in Culpeper County in 1821, and his wife, Hardenia Bunnell, was born in Spotsylvania County in 1826. They lived out their lives in Orange County, where James Hall died in 1896, being survived by his widow until 1902. They were members of the Baptist Church. James Hall was a Confederate soldier, at first in the ranks and later assigned duties at the Catherine Iron Furnace in Spotsylvania County.

Milton D. Hall attended rural schools in Orange County, and graduated in 1870 from the Richardsville Private Academy, following which he taught for two years in Culpeper County. He taught at Fairfax until 1874. He took his law course at the University of Virginia, and practiced for five years at Fairfax. After a year in Texas, on his return to Fairfax he became principal of the Falls Church School, and in 1886 was appointed superintendent of schools of Fairfax County to fill out an unexpired term. This one office, through the repeated expression of choice by his fellow citizens, has since claimed his educational talents and administrative energies. In the course of forty years Mr. Hall has witnessed many remarkable changes in the system of public education in his home county and the entire state, and the enviable standing Fairfax County has among the counties of Virginia in the matter of public schools is a direct reflection of the efforts and high ideals of Superintendent Hall.

Mr. Hall in the course of a busy career has accumulated considerable property and business interests, including his country home three miles from Fairfax, and he has been a



Cliff & wife

director in the Fairfax Mutual Fire Insurance Company and the National Bank of Fairfax. He is a member of the State Association of County Superintendents of Virginia, is a Democrat, and was one of the leaders in organized work and inspirational campaigns in his home county during the World war. He is a member of the Masonic Order and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

He married in Fairfax County in June, 1881, Miss Ella Coffey, who died in 1908, leaving two children, Nannie and W. Withers. On March 9, 1910, Mr. Hall married Miss Elizabeth C. Carver, a native of Raleigh, North Carolina, and a graduate of the Greensboro Woman's College. She taught in North Carolina, later became secretary to the County School Board, and is now a deputy in the county treasurer's office of Fairfax County.

CARL WILLIAM PULTZ. In the founding and developing of enterprises that become essential to the prosperity of a community, men of character and unusual business ability will always be found to be involved, for chance does not bring success, nor inefficiency lead to fortune. Such men have been the leaders in the marvelous development of Virginia's rich coal resources, and such men are yet integral factors in the ownership, control and management of her most prosperous mines and allied concerns. One of these in Arlington County today is the Blue Star Fuel Company, Inc., with offices at Rosslyn, Virginia, of which Carl W. Pultz, an able and experienced business man, is secretary, treasurer and general manager.

Carl W. Pultz was born on his father's farm near Lake Preston, Kingsbury County, South Dakota, January 4, 1884, son of Andrew M. and Carrie M. (Hintz) Pultz, the former of whom was born in Denmark and the latter in Germany. Both came to America with their parents, were reared and married in the United States, and when Andrew M. Pultz established himself independently it was as a pioneer settler in the Black Hills, South Dakota. Through industry and thrift he prospered as a farmer in Kingsbury County, near Lake Preston, where he acquired many acres of beautifully situated land and resided there until his death in February, 1925, having survived his wife from December, 1916. They were widely known and highly respected in Kingsbury County.

Carl W. Pultz spent his boyhood on the home farm and received a public school education at Lake Preston, after which he completed a business course at Mankato, Minnesota. Although by that time better equipped educationally than many of his comrades, it did not satisfy his ambition, and other advantages were afforded him, which included an academic course at Bethany College, West Virginia, from which institution he was graduated in 1916, with his degree of A. B. From 1916 until 1917 he was a student in Yale University, and during the early part of 1917 he was connected with the Pullman Car Company, with bright business prospects ahead of him.

For Carl W. Pultz, however, as for thousands of other young men of the nation in 1917 and 1918, life presented an entirely different aspect than before. On every side even in this hitherto peaceful country the presence of war clouds was evident, and ere long, like the rest, he went forward for public service, enlisting with the Y. M. C. A. force, which organization won well merited gratitude from both army and navy during the

World war. He was stationed first in University Park, Washington, D. C., and later at Camp Humphrey, Virginia, and still later with the Marine Corps at Quantico, Virginia, and, in recalling those tragic days, it is not too much to assert that there are many who can and do remember his kindness, unselfishness, his sympathy and practical helpfulness when they were but sick, lonely, frightened soldier boys, pressing onward from a loyal sense of duty.

After the war was over and normal business conditions had returned Mr. Pultz accepted a position as bookkeeper with a wholesale furniture company, where he continued until January, 1924, when he assisted in the organization of the Blue Star Coal Company, now the Blue Star Fuel Company, Inc., producers of Blue Star and anthracite coals. The officers of the company are: M. L. Patton, president; T. B. Benson, vice president; and Carl W. Pultz, secretary, treasurer and general manager, all men of capital and upright business reputation. The company owns valuable coal properties, gives employment to a large force, and carries on its operations according to modern methods and rules and under every safeguard so provided. The products of this company are of such superior quality that they find a wide market.

Mr. Pultz married, June 26, 1918, Miss Ida S. Erickson, daughter of Rev. Andrew E. and Ella C. Erickson, both of whom died in 1894. They were natives of Norway and were brought to America in childhood. The father of Mrs. Pultz was a minister of the Lutheran Church, first in Iowa and later in South Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Pultz have three children: Ralph Edward, who was born June 10, 1920; Edward Leon, who was born September 1, 1922; and Andrea Edna, born May 10, 1928. The family home is an attractive residence on Summit Street, Cherrydale. They are members of the Christian Church, in which Mr. Pultz is an elder and Sunday School teacher. Politically he is a Republican, a member of the Rosslyn Chamber of Commerce, and belongs to the Order of United American Mechanics of Arlington County.

JOHN WILLIAM HOBECK. Among the many Virginians who made the supreme sacrifice for their country during the great World war was John William Hobeck, of Norfolk. Only thirty-four years old at the time of his death, the passing away of this patriotic young officer was particularly affecting, as he did not live to see the conclusion of the war or to rejoice in the attainment of the ideals for which he and his brave comrades fought.

Mr. Hobeck was born at Richmond, Virginia, in November, 1884, and was a son of John William and Buena Vista Hobeck. His father was born in Virginia, and during the greater part of his life was a carpenter and contractor of Manchester, South Richmond, where he erected numerous substantial business buildings and residences and was a man who was held in high esteem. The public schools of Richmond furnished John William Hobeck, the younger, with his educational training, and until the attainment of his majority he was variously employed at Richmond. When twenty-one years of age he entered the merchant marine service with the Old Dominion Steamship Company, and when that line was taken over by the United States government, after this country entered the World war, Mr. Hobeck enlisted, December 3, 1917, in the navy. Following this he made several trips to France on a munitions ship, with the

rank of junior lieutenant, and was an officer on the steamship *Munindies* when his death occurred in October, 1918, about one month before the signing of the armistice. Mr. Hobeck was at all times known as a gallant and capable officer, and one who had the absolute confidence of his superiors and the loyalty and friendship of the men under his command. He had countless friends both at Richmond and Norfolk, to whom his death came as a severe blow. He was a member of the Master Mates and Mechanics Association, and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Church.

On June 27, 1916, at Norfolk, Mr. Hobeck was united in marriage with Miss Sue Elizabeth Simmons, a member of an old and distinguished family of North Carolina of pre-Revolutionary days. Mrs. Hobeck was born in Currituck County, North Carolina, her parents being Capt. George W. and Ida (Midgett) Simmons, the former for many years captain of a steamship. To Mr. and Mrs. Hobeck there was born one daughter, Margaret Helen, who is attending school at Norfolk. Mrs. Hobeck, who survives her husband and resides at 523 Rhode Island Avenue, Norfolk, is an active worker in the movements and charities of the Christian Temple Church.

WILLIAM EMMET DEATON was during his life time one of the most prominent wholesale grocers in Virginia. His business career made him well known in several Virginia cities, including Petersburg, Norfolk and Roanoke.

He was born at Petersburg, July 6, 1851, and died at Norfolk in January, 1907. He was a son of Thomas Wilson and Lucy (Blick) Deaton. His father was a Petersburg merchant. There is a monument at Petersburg which makes reference to the important services of the Deaton family in the War of 1812.

William Emmet Deaton was educated by private teachers and in Mr. Christian's Private School. He was preparing for university when the death of his father caused him to drop his studies and take charge of the wholesale grocery business known as the Thomas W. Deaton Grocery Company. He was president and general manager of the company until 1890, when he sold out. From Petersburg he moved to Roanoke and acquired the Fishburn interest in the Fishburn-Jones Company, wholesale grocers. The business was continued as the Jones & Deaton Company, wholesale grocers, until 1900. In that year Mr. Deaton located at Norfolk, and he was in the wholesale grocery business until he retired in 1905. Mr. Deaton was a man of much public spirit, active in the Chamber of Commerce at Norfolk, was a member of the Masonic fraternity and Royal Arcanum and belonged to the Baptist Church.

His first wife was Kate Eckles, who died, leaving one daughter, Daisy J. On June 10, 1891, he married Anna Vanderslice, daughter of Rev. George C. and Nannie S. (Pettit) Vanderslice. Her father was a captain in a Virginia regiment in the Civil war. The brothers of Mrs. Deaton have been prominent professional men, doctors, lawyers and bankers. Mrs. Deaton, who resides in Norfolk, at 402 Pembroke Avenue, has two children. Her son, William Emmet, Junior, a railroad man, was in the United States railway administration during the World war, and is now land appraiser for the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Illinois Railway. He married Elenore Brooks and has a son, William E. III. The second son, George V. Deaton, is a Norfolk business man.

JACKSON LEE HUNTER during the greater part of his active life was identified with some of the great ship building interests concentrated around Norfolk. He was born at Norfolk August 13, 1862, and died at Newport News April 20, 1913. Mrs. Hunter resides at 725 West Thirty-seventh Street in Norfolk.

The late Mr. Hunter was a son of John Hunter, a farmer and cotton man in Norfolk County. Jackson Lee Hunter attended public schools and when a boy spent several years learning his trade with his uncle's establishment, the Thomas Jefferson Bloxson Iron Works. He became an iron moulder and acquired a thorough knowledge of the iron working industry. He was employed in several iron works plants at Norfolk, then spent several months in the Government navy yard, and during the last fourteen years of his life was connected with the great ship building plant at Newport News. He was a man very popular with associates, of a charitable disposition, was a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, a Democrat, and both he and his wife worshiped in the Methodist Church. Mrs. Hunter is a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

He married, December 22, 1885, at Norfolk, Miss Florence May Wickhouse, daughter of John Thomas and Marcella Eley (Gale) Wickhouse. Her father was a ship carpenter, also in the oyster business, and for many years was employed in the Government navy yard. Mrs. Hunter's great-grandfather, Exum Gale, was an officer in the English navy. His son, Exum Gale, settled in Isle of Wight County, Virginia, immediately after the close of the Revolutionary war, and the Gale family have been a prominent one in Virginia ever since.

FRANK LESLIE MONTAGUE, a distant cousin of former Gov. A. J. Montague of Virginia, lived a comparatively brief but intensely active life and achieved success and prominence in the lumber business in Virginia. His home was at Richmond the greater part of his life, and his widow, Mrs. Montague, continues to reside in that city, with home on Patterson Avenue.

Frank Leslie Montague was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1861, and died at Richmond in August, 1905, at the age of forty-four. His father was Robert Valentine Montague, a cousin of Governor Montague. Robert Valentine Montague was born in Middlesex County, Virginia, in 1827, and married Margaret Elizabeth Robinson, of Princess Anne County, of their ten children the late Frank L. was the fourth son.

Frank L. Montague spent part of his boyhood in Easton, Pennsylvania, where he attended school and also had some schooling in Philadelphia. In 1877 he entered the United States Navy, and completed a five years' service and enlistment. After leaving the navy in 1883 he was continuously identified with the lumber business until his death more than twenty years later. He first became associated with an uncle, J. J. Montague, and in 1888 took up the lumber commission business with A. M. Lyon, under the firm name of Lyon & Montague. This firm had its offices in Richmond and did a business throughout the state and along the Atlantic Seaboard.

Mr. Montague married, April 24, 1890, Miss Helen Gwathmey, of Richmond, where she was reared and educated. Mrs. Montague is a member of a family that has furnished a number of distinguished names in the professional and educational life of Virginia. The Gwathmays came from Wales. Mrs. Montague's grandfather, Richard Gwathmey, instituted and taught



Geo. A. Rucker

the first public school in Virginia, at Richmond, and one of the first such schools in America. It was known as the Lancaster School of Richmond, Virginia. Mrs. Montague's father, William Henry Gwathmey, was born in King William County and was an able physician, who during the war between the states personally financed and maintained a private hospital for the care of southern soldiers. Doctor Gwathmey married Abby Manly, a native of Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and Mrs. Montague was the second daughter in a family of nine children.

Mrs. Montague had two children. The older son, Robert Valentine, died in 1900. The living son is Frank Leslie, Jr., who was educated at Richmond and in the Virginia Military Institute, and is now identified with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company in Richmond.

GEORGE AMNA RUCKER, a native Virginian, member of an old family of Rockbridge County, has through his industry and ability promoted himself to success and distinction in the lumber business, being vice president and general manager of Murphy & Ames, Incorporated, whose main plant and offices are at Rosslyn. This is one of the largest organizations handling lumber, millwork and roofing in the state.

Mr. Rucker was born in Rockbridge County February 23, 1888, son of Parks M. and Katherine L. (Eubank) Rucker. His parents were born in Amherst County, Virginia, and his father spent his life in the vocation of agriculture. He died January 25, 1918, at the age of sixty-nine, and the widowed mother now lives at Clarendon, Virginia. George A. Rucker grew up on his father's farm in Amherst County, had the limited advantages of rural schools, and later while working attended a night school conducted by the Y. M. C. A. at Washington, D. C. Mr. Rucker for thirteen months was a conductor on a street car in Washington. It was in 1909 that he entered the employ of Murphy & Ames, a business which had been established the previous year with a modest capital of six thousand dollars. In 1913 the firm was incorporated, at which time Mr. Rucker had acquired a financial interest, and since April, 1918, he has been vice president and general manager. His own work has been an important factor in the growth and upbuilding of the business practically from the beginning. Today the company has capitalization of \$100,000 and does an annual volume of business valued at a million dollars. Forty-seven people are employed in the various departments, and besides the main plant at Rosslyn a branch yard is operated at Falls Church.

Mr. Rucker is also a director of the Arlington Trust Company of Rosslyn, of the Colonial Trust & Mortgage Company of Rosslyn. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity a number of years, being affiliated with Columbia Lodge No. 285, A. F. and A. M. at Clarendon, the thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Consistory and Almas Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Washington. He also belongs to Lodge No. 15 of the B. P. O. Elks at Washington. Mr. Rucker is a member of the Monarch Club, is a Democrat and a Baptist.

His home is at 20 Oak Street, Clarendon, Virginia. He married, April 20, 1914, Miss Margaret Witt, daughter of R. R. and Margaret (Williams) Witt. Her parents were born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, and her father was sheriff of Rockbridge County for a number of years, and was also clerk of courts several terms, an office he was filling at the time of his

death, December 26, 1925, at the age of seventy-three. Mrs. Rucker's mother resides at Lexington, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Rucker have two children, Margaret Thomas, born July 7, 1917, and Robert Parks, born December 25, 1919.

PEYTON MONCURE CHICHESTER, M. D. In medical circles of Arlington County few names are better or more favorably known than that of Dr. Peyton Moncure Chichester, who is serving the county capably in the office of health officer, with headquarters at Clarendon. He is a man of broad and comprehensive learning and has had varied and valuable experience in his calling, which has given him an excellent equipment for the position he now holds.

Doctor Chichester was born at Fairfax Court House, Virginia, October 7, 1884, and is a son of Daniel M. and Agnes R. (Moncure) Chichester. Daniel M. Chichester was born in Fairfax County, and was little more than a boy when the differences between the states of the North and South came to a head in the sudden breaking out of the great Civil war. Espousing the cause of the Confederacy, the youth enlisted in the army of the Gray and served until the close of the terrible civil strife. At that time he returned to his home and resumed his educational training, and eventually he was admitted to the Virginia bar, among whose leaders he soon secured a recognized place. A man of great natural and acquired talent, he served for many years until his death, as county judge of Fairfax County, as well as of what was formerly Alexandria County, but which is now Arlington County. He was one of his community's reliable, trustworthy and public spirited citizens, whose death, in 1897, caused universal sorrow. Mrs. Chichester, who was a native of Stafford, Virginia, survived him until 1919.

Peyton M. Chichester attended the country schools of Stafford County and Fern Hall Academy at Fairfax Court House, and was about fifteen years of age when he entered school at Chevy Chase, Washington, D. C. Doctor Chichester then became a student at William and Mary College, and in his last year there served as assistant director of gymnasium work, having at all times been greatly fond of athletics and proficient therein. In 1906 he received the degree of Licentiate of Instruction at William and Mary College, following which he taught school for two years at Warsaw, Virginia, but this was just a preliminary to his regular life work, upon which he had decided a number of years before. He became a student of the medical department of the University of Virginia, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member of the class of 1913, and while at that institution again found his gymnasium experience of value, assisting to pay his tuition fees by his work as director of the University Gymnasium.

Following his graduation Doctor Chichester had practical professional experience as an interne in the University of Virginia Hospital, Saint Vincent's Hospital at Norfolk and the New York Nursery and Childs Hospital at New York City, and embarked upon the practice of his profession in 1915 at Bethesda, Montgomery County, Maryland. After three years he removed to Richmond, Virginia, where he became identified with the Health Department of that city, and remained therewith five years, following which he went to Loudoun County, this state, and served as health officer for one year. In February, 1924, Doctor Chichester came to Arlington County, and since then has

served as health officer, with offices in the courthouse at Clarendon. He is a man of developed talents, broad experience in his specialty and great industry, and the health and sanitation of the county are in good and capable hands. During his administration of the affairs of the office he has introduced a number of innovations which have contributed materially to the safety of the people, as a result of which he has won and held general public confidence and esteem. Doctor Chichester is a member of the Virginia State Medical Society, the American Public Health Association, and the Virginia State Health Association, of which last named he served as vice president in 1927. Politically he is a supporter of Democratic candidates and principles, while his religious connection is with the Episcopal Church.

In August, 1921, Doctor Chichester was united in marriage with Miss Marie E. Cunningham, of Beaufort, South Carolina, daughter of Samuel C. and Mariett Elizabeth (Yates) Cunningham, natives of that state, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Cunningham was a planter for many years in South Carolina, and one of the prominent and highly respected citizens of his community. To Doctor and Mrs. Chichester there has come one son, Peyton Moncure, Jr., born July 8, 1924. The attractive family home is located at 350 Clarendon Avenue, and is the scene of numerous pleasant social gatherings.

THOMAS S. O'HALLORAN. The splendid awards attainable in fortune, character and influence through a life of industry and probity, guided and regulated by a sense of Christian obligation, are illustrated in the career of Thomas S. O'Halloran, a leading mechanical and structural engineer of Clarendon, ordnance designer for the United States Government at Washington, D. C., and a man widely known in fraternal circles. With no extraordinary endowment of faculty, unaided by inheritance or friendly support, he was ever alert to grasp opportunity and to follow it up with steadiness and industry, gaining step by step the rare fruits of well directed enterprise until he finds himself, while yet his powers are only ripened and matured, the possessor of position, the director of a successful business, and a man who has won in full degree the confidence and esteem of the people of his community.

Mr. O'Halloran was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 7, 1883, and is a son of Thomas Hamilton and Annie (Plaughter) O'Halloran. His father, who was born in Ireland, immigrated to the United States as a boy with his parents and was reared and educated in the State of Kansas, where he also adopted the business of bridge building. He married Annie Plaughter, who was born in Virginia. About 1879 he moved to Philadelphia, where he died in April, 1883, about two months before the birth of his son, Thomas S. Mr. O'Halloran's death was doubtless hastened by the hardships which he suffered during his military experience as a soldier of the Union army during the war between the states. Mrs. O'Halloran survived him many years, passing away in 1921.

Thomas S. O'Halloran was taken by his mother to Washington, D. C., when a young child and there received a public school education. It was necessary that he start to work at a tender age, and his first employment was that of a messenger boy, but when he had attained sufficient years he enlisted in the National Guard and in 1908, under a presidential order, was detailed to attend the garrison school at Fort Myer, and later was a student

at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, the artillery school at Fort Russell, and the artillery and musketry schools at Fort Sill. He was made a captain March 3, 1908, and continued in the National Guard until 1912, when he resigned his commission to enter the employ of the United States Government as a draughtsman in the naval gun factory. There he rose to the grade of ordnance designer, which he still retains. In October, 1924, Mr. O'Halloran opened his office in the Clarendon Trust Building at Clarendon, and has since been engaged in the business of mechanical and structural engineering, a field in which he has made rapid advancement, being at present one of the leaders in this highly specialized line of activity. He is a member of the Washington (D. C.) Society of Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the American Society of Marine Designers. Mr. O'Halloran is widely and prominently known in fraternal circles. He is secretary of Arlington Lodge No. 193, I. O. O. F., and secretary-treasurer of the Arlington Hall Association, the holding company for the I. O. O. F. Building of Clarendon. He belongs to Hiram Lodge No. 10, A. F. and A. M., of Washington, D. C., which recently celebrated its one hundredth birthday at Washington, D. C. He was district deputy grand master of District No. 28, I. O. O. F., for 1927-1928. This district comprises Falls Church Lodge No. 11, Accotink Lodge No. 75, Potomac Lodge No. 38, and Sarepta Lodge No. 46, of Alexandria, and Arlington Lodge No. 193, of Clarendon. In his political convictions Mr. O'Halloran is a Democrat. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was formerly superintendent of the Sunday school.

On January 11, 1905, Mr. O'Halloran was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Saunders, daughter of Richard Saunders, a native and retired agriculturist of Warrenton, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. O'Halloran have one son, Thomas Alvin, born March 13, 1907, who completed his education at George Washington University, and is now employed by the C. & P. Telephone Company of Washington, D. C., in the capacity of engineering draughtsman. He is a past master councillor of George Washington Chapter, Order of DeMolay, of Clarendon, Virginia, and a member of Chi Deuteron charge of Theta Delta Chi Fraternity. Mrs. O'Halloran is a past matron of Mizpah Chapter No. 8, Order of the Eastern Star, of Washington, D. C. The pleasant family home is located at 324 Claughton Avenue, Clarendon.

DOUGLAS K. MILEY is manager and cashier of the Upperville branch of the Peoples National Bank of Leesburg. He is a native Virginian, and practically all his business experience has been in the field of banking.

He was born in Loudoun County, August 5, 1894, son of John T. and Sarah C. (Kelly) Miley, natives of the same county. His father has been a farmer and farm owner, and is now serving as deputy treasurer of Loudoun County.

Douglas K. Miley grew up on his father's farm, attended the public schools of Loudoun County and Strayer's Business College of Washington, where he was graduated in 1918. He had six months of work in the Exchange Bank of Washington, and since then has been identified with the Peoples National Bank of Leesburg, one of the largest and strongest banks of Loudoun County. He has the rank of assistant cashier in the bank, and since January, 1927, has been cashier and manager of the Upperville branch. This branch bank has average deposits of \$250,000.



J. E. Major D.D.,

Mr. Miley married in June, 1922, Miss Charles Ida Monroe, daughter of Charles and Nannie C. (Benton) Monroe. Her father was for many years a deputy sheriff of Loudoun County and died in September, 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Miley have two children, Sarah Catherine, born March 30, 1923; and Harrison Gibson, born December 1, 1926. Mrs. Miley is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. Miley is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of Acca Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Richmond, is a Democrat and belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

JULIAN CLAIR MAJOR. Doctor of Dental Surgery, is one of the prominent representatives of that profession in Arlington County. He has his offices in the Potomac or Del Ray community of Alexandria.

Doctor Major was born in Middlesex County, Virginia, August 3, 1899, son of Richard Waverly and Elizabeth Blanche (Muse) Major, both natives of Middlesex. His father is a retired carpenter, now living at Stormont, Middlesex County.

Julian C. Major was reared and educated in Middlesex County, graduating from high school in 1917. He was a member of the Students Army Training Corps during the World war, and completed his professional training in the Medical College of Virginia at Richmond, graduating in 1923. He first practiced at Reedsville, one year at Fredericksburg, and since 1925 has found a congenial and successful field for his work at Potomac or Del Ray. Doctor Major on September 15, 1928, was united in marriage with Miss Mellinee Hale, of Village, Virginia. He is a member of the Northern Virginia and Virginia State Dental Societies, the American Legion, is a Democrat and a Baptist.

WILLIAM LUTHER CARNEAL. The business career of William Luther Carneal covered most of the years from the close of the Civil war until the beginning of the present century. In the early part he was a building contractor, but became best known through his identification with a hardware and builders supply house, which is still a flourishing organization at Richmond.

Mr. Carneal was born near Bowling Green in Caroline County, Virginia, March 26, 1849, and had lived his life of seventy-four years when he passed away May 9, 1923. His parents were James Upshur and Mary (Wright) Carneal, born natives of Caroline County. His father followed the business of brick contracting. There were seven children, Lafayette Johnson, Mrs. Araminta Sweetman, William Luther, James Durett, George and Annie, twins, and Argyle.

William Luther Carneal had a country school education and part of his boyhood was handicapped so far as education was concerned by the progress of the war between the states. He learned the trade of brick laying, followed it two years, and for fifteen years was a plastering contractor. He left this occupation to engage in business in handling builders' hardware and supplies, and thus formed the firm of Carneal & Davis. As a supplement to their business they subsequently built a plant for the manufacture of sash, doors and general mill supplies. Mr. Carneal continued active as a member of the firm until he retired in 1903. He was a Democrat in politics.

He married, October 26, 1876, Miss Laura Epps, a native of Richmond, where she was reared and educated. Her father,

Thomas Clark Epps, was born in Prince Edward County, Virginia, and was a resident of Richmond from the age of eighteen. He followed the trade of blacksmith and later was a fuel merchant and conducted one of the largest fuel yards in the city. He was also for many years a member of the City Council and served in that capacity during the Civil war, until Richmond was evacuated. Mrs. Carneal's mother was Emily Leigh, a native of King William County. She was the second wife of Thomas Clark Epps, and her four children were: Laura, Anna Cora, John and Cary E. The first wife of Mr. Epps was Ann Lipscomb, of King William County. She died in 1849, leaving five children: William James, Thomas Clark, Charles Henry, Elizabeth (who married J. Winfield of Richmond), and George Washington Epps. Mrs. Carneal's father gave four sons to the Southern cause during the war. The mother of Mrs. Carneal was a first cousin of Charles Lewis Cocke, founder of Hollins College, Virginia.

Mrs. Carneal since the death of her husband has continued to make her home in Richmond, her residence being at 1626 West Grace Street. She has one son, William Leigh Carneal, a prominent Richmond business man. He was educated in the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington and has achieved eminence in the profession of architecture, being a member of the firm Carneal & Johnson, architects, and also active in the business founded by his father. He is on the board of the Community Chest, one of the Board of Directors of the Male Orphan Asylum, is vice president of the University Club, member of the Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the Virginia Military Institute Club. William Leigh Carneal married Edna Lea, of Richmond.

SAMUEL CARTER WEISIGER was a youthful soldier of the Confederacy, and for half a century after the war was well known in Richmond as a business man and public official. His children have been conspicuously successful, and his widow, Mrs. Weisiger, still resides at Richmond, at 2029 Park Avenue.

He was born at South Richmond, Virginia, April 4, 1843, and died at his home at Ashland in this state in August, 1917. His grandfather was Washington Weisiger. His father, Samuel Weisiger, was for many years a well known druggist in Richmond and married Ann Obedience Hatcher, of the well known family of that name of Chesterfield County.

Samuel Carter Weisiger, third son in a family of eight children, was attending Washington Academy when he answered the call to arms at the outbreak of the war between the states. He joined Captain Parker's Company of Virginia troops, but on account of his youth was assigned duty in the commissary department. He was given the rank of corporal and at the close of the war was company clerk.

For ten years after the war he was associated with the Valentine Franklin Wholesale Company as bookkeeper and later as cashier. In 1875 he became private secretary to J. B. Pace, of Richmond, and performed the duties of that position twenty-seven years. For about ten years he was in the retail shoe business, and for several years and up to the time of his death had filled the office of Richmond city auditor. He was a Democrat, was a member of Dove Lodge of Masons and the Knights of Pythias, and belonged to the Centenary Methodist Church. Mrs.

Weisiger is a member of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities.

Samuel C. Weisiger married at Richmond September 8, 1874, Miss Betty Collier Martin, of Chesterfield. She was reared and educated in Richmond. She is a direct descendent, a great-granddaughter, of John Martin, known in England as Sir John Martin and identified with Virginia by the title of Martin's Hundred. He shipped brick to Virginia to build the historic "Brandon," and owned the original land grant from the mouth of the James River to the First Falls. Mrs. Weisiger through her mother is of the Carter family, builders of "Shirley." Mrs. Weisiger's father, James Martin, the third James in direct line, was a large land owner and was also a graduate in medicine, but never practiced, spending his time in looking after his landed estate. Mrs. Weisiger's grandfather, James Martin, was a half-brother of Gen. Winfield Scott, one of the great names in American military annals. The mother of Mrs. Weisiger was Elizabeth Kendall, granddaughter of Amos Kendall, who was at one time secretary of state of Virginia and was the first man officially designated postmaster after the Government took over the postal service from private ownership.

Mr. and Mrs. Weisiger had a family of five children. The oldest, Carter, graduated from the University of Richmond, the College of Physicians and Surgeons at New York and is now practicing medicine in Cumberland County. Kendall Weisiger is an official of the Bell Telephone Company and assistant to the president of the company at Atlanta, Georgia. William Robert Weisiger was educated at Randolph-Macon College, Doctor McGuire's College, the University of Richmond and the Physicians and Surgeons College of New York, graduating from all of them, and has made a prominent name in his profession, being an eye, ear, nose and throat specialist at Richmond. He is a thirty-third degree Mason and a past potentate of the Mystic Shrine. Carroll Weisiger, an official of the Bell Telephone Company at Louisville and a member of the staff of the governor of Kentucky, married Maury Lee Coles, of Atlanta, and has two children, Carroll and Florence. Inez Weisiger was married to Walker Cottrell, general manager and active head of S. H. Cottrell & Son, coal merchants, and also at the present time a city commissioner of Richmond and member of the staff of the governor of Virginia. Mr. Cottrell is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Mystic Shrine. Mr. and Mrs. Cottrell have one child, Walker, Jr.

JOEL RALPH GORDY. For a quarter of a century the late Joel Ralph Gordy, of Richmond, served in the Coast Guard, rising to be a warrant officer, and was still in the service at the time of his death, which occurred at Acamac Courthouse, Virginia, January 5, 1921. He was born at Girdletree, Maryland, December 25, 1870, a son of Benjamin S. and Charlotte E. (Dennis) Gordy, and the youngest of their nine children. The father was a farmer of Maryland and a substantial citizen.

Growing to manhood in his native state, Joel Ralph Gordy attended its public schools, and in young manhood entered the life savings service at Pope's Island, Virginia. When that service was converted into the Coast Guard, Mr. Gordy remained with it, and, as before stated, rose in it, and when he died he was regarded as one of the most efficient of the men thus employed by the Government. His faithfulness, his strict integrity

and his courage were unquestioned, and in his death the service was deprived of an intelligent officer and brave man. Mr. Gordy was a man who believed in fraternal good fellowship, and belonged to the Masonic Order, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Junior Order United American Mechanics. For many years he was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to which denomination his family belong, and to which they give a valuable support.

On November 2, 1892, Mr. Gordy married at Girdletree, Maryland, Miss Blanche Redden, of Maryland, a daughter of James W. and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Reddon, and the ninth of their twelve children. Mr. Redden was a contractor and postmaster of Girdletree. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gordy, namely: Ethel Blanche, who is at home; Joel Leland, who was master hospital sergeant at Panama during the World war, and is now postoffice examiner, El Paso, Texas, married Margaret Rutherford, of El Paso, Texas; Newell Stanley, who was educated in Maryland, was first lieutenant of Marines during the World war, stationed in Santa Domingo, is married and has two children, Newell Stanley, Junior, and Blanche Louise; Annie Laurie, who is a school teacher of Richmond; and Richard Henry, who is a student.

The Gordy family came from Scotland to Maryland during the Colonial epoch in this country's history, and members of it participated in the American Revolution. The Redden family is of English stock, and the name was originally spelled "Redding." It was established in Maryland in 1750, and its representatives have been connected with the subsequent history of the Old Dominion. Mrs. Gordy's father, James W. Redden, was active as a Union cavalryman, being connected with the Army of the Potomac, he being one of the men of the South who was not in sympathy with the secession movement.

Mr. Gordy was one of the most devoted of husbands and fathers, finding his greatest happiness in the home circle, and by his family and his many friends as well he is still missed, although some years have passed since his untimely death.

JAMES REECE DUNCAN, attorney and counsellor at law, with offices at 107 North Fairfax Street, is one of the brilliant young lawyers of Alexandria, and a man whose high standing in his profession has been attained through his own talents, which have been most carefully trained. He was born in Alexandria, January 15, 1901, a son of William T. and Elizabeth M. (Caton) Duncan, natives of Alexandria, Virginia. For many years the father conducted a livery and garage business in this city and was so occupied at the time of his death in July, 1924. The mother survives and makes her home at Alexandria, Virginia.

Carefully reared by watchful parents, James Reece Duncan attended the schools of his native city and Saint John's College, Washington, District of Columbia. Later he had one year in George Washington University, Washington City, after which he entered Georgetown University, and was graduated therefrom in June, 1925, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. For two years he held a position in the legal department of the United States Treasury. Prior to his graduation he had served in the United States diplomatic service in Turkey for two years, and is a man of wide experience and polished manner. While in the treasury department he was also engaged in the practice of his profession in Alexandria, and the practice thus begun



Ernest P. Hagan, D.D.S.,

assumed such large proportions in two years as to necessitate his resignation from the Government employ to give all of his time to it. In so resigning he terminated a long connection with the Government, begun when he was sixteen years old by his enlistment in the United States Navy for the World war, and he continued with that branch of the service for two years. While in Georgetown University he won so many friends that he was made permanent secretary of his class, which office he still holds. He is a member of the Alexandria Bar Association and of the Virginia State Bar Association. In religious faith he is a Roman Catholic. Fraternally his connections are with the Knights of Columbus, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Since his honorable discharge from the navy he has been a member of the American Legion. His political beliefs make him a Democrat, and he is one of the active men in the local party ranks. Mr. Duncan is unmarried. His residence is at 509 Prince Street, Alexandria. The fact that he enjoys the same respect from his professional brethren as from those with whom he comes in contact in social relations is proof of his high standing. In professional life he is alert, judicial and reliable, as a citizen he is honorable, prompt and true to every engagement, while in private life he is genial and wholesouled. In every relation of life Mr. Duncan shows the light that comes from justness, generosity, truth, the high sense of honor, proper respect for self and a sensitive thoughtfulness for others.

ERNEST REED HAGAN, D. D. S. A member of the dental fraternity of Virginia for more than a quarter of a century and a resident of Clarendon since 1914, Dr. Ernest R. Hagan is justly accounted one of the leaders of his calling in Arlington County. His has been a career of self-gained success, for he started out in life with but few advantages except those of natural talent, great industry and stern determination, and was forced to work his way through institutions of learning in order to fit himself for his profession. Unaided he has reached a recognized position among the professional men of his community, where he is no less admired for his high personal character and pleasing personal qualities.

Doctor Hagan was born near Leesburg, Loudoun County, Virginia, March 8, 1872, and is a son of Benjamin F. and Hannah (Myers) Hagan. His father, a native of Montgomery County, Maryland, was a young man when he enlisted in the battalion of Col. E. B. White for service in the Confederate army during the war between the states, at the close of which he settled in Loudoun County, Virginia. For a time he was engaged in carpentry, but eventually developed a contracting and building business, and many structures still standing bear evidence of his skill and good workmanship. He died March 2, 1900, and was survived by his widow until October, 1913.

Ernest R. Hagan was reared in Loudoun County, where he received his early education, and in 1890 was graduated from the high school at Leesburg. It had been his ambition since boyhood to follow a professional career, preferably dentistry, but he was not possessed of the necessary funds for tuition fees, and therefore had to seek such honorable employment as fell to his hands. From 1892 forward he was variously employed at Washington, D. C., and whenever he found the time and means applied himself to his studies. Finally, in 1903, he graduated

from Washington University with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, and at once commenced practice at Purcellville, Virginia, in which little community he built up a good business during his stay of seven years. He then went to Berryville, this state, where he remained for four years, and in 1914 took up his residence and established an office at Clarendon. He has been very successful, both professionally and personally, and in 1921 built a fine home at 195 West Wilson Boulevard, where he has his splendidly equipped offices. He has always been a close student of his profession, keeping fully abreast of its advancements and discoveries, and from 1920 until 1922 was engaged in post-graduate work at George Washington University, where he was also employed as an instructor in the dental department. Doctor Hagan is a member of the Northern Virginia Dental Society, and is fraternally affiliated with the Masonic Order. He takes a keen interest in civic affairs, and cooperates with his fellow members of the Chamber of Commerce in promoting and fostering movements for the general welfare of the community. He likewise is a member of the Monarch Club and exercises his right of franchise as a supporter of the Democratic party, although his professional duties have left him no time to engage actively in political affairs. He is a member of the Arlington County Chamber of Commerce. A member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since boyhood, he is now a member and chairman of the Board of Trustees of the church of that faith at Clarendon.

In November, 1907, Doctor Hagan was united in marriage with Miss Emma Seaton, daughter of Samuel and Emma (Carter) Seaton, natives of Loudoun County. Mr. Seaton, who was a soldier of the Confederacy during the war between the states, was the proprietor of an undertaking establishment at North Fork, Virginia, for many years, and died in 1907, Mrs. Seaton having passed away in 1889. To Doctor and Mrs. Hagan there have been born four children: Charlotte Reed, born in 1910, who is a student at the Harrisonburg State Normal School in Rockingham County; Ernest Conway, born in 1914, who is a high school student at Clarendon; Hannah Catherine, born in 1917, a grammar school student; and Robert Seaton, born in 1922, who is also attending grammar school. Mrs. Hagan is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and the Order of the Eastern Star and takes an active part in the social and civic affairs of Clarendon.

MRS. PRISCILLA ALLEN (COREY) BRITT. Among the well known women of Richmond who have been active in club, civic and religious circles of the city, one who has a wide acquaintance is Mrs. Priscilla Allen (Corey) Britt. A native of North Carolina, she is a descendant of a distinguished line of forebears, and members of her family have been prominent in all walks of life. Mrs. Britt has never sought distinction, having been content to live a quiet life, yet not indifferent to the interests of the community, nor unconcerned in the welfare of its people. She is well informed on current events of the day, and like others of large perspective delights in contemplating the growth and development of her adopted city.

Mrs. Britt was born at Greenville, North Carolina, and is a daughter of J. W. Allen, being one of a family of three girls and two boys. J. W. Allen was born in North Carolina, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until the war between the

states. He served about one year until the close of the Civil war. One of his brothers, Thomas Allen, met a soldier's death on the battlefield during that war. On his return from his military duties J. W. Allen resumed his farming operations, and through industry and good management became one of the leading landholders of his locality. He was also a man who was held high in public esteem and for a number of years served in the capacity of magistrate.

Priscilla Allen attended the public schools of Greenville, North Carolina, and resided with her parents until her marriage, May 29, 1894, to James Richard Corey, who was born at Greenville in 1865. He was educated in his native community and after engaging in farming for a few years turned his attention to the harness business, but sold this out to transfer his abilities and energies to the mercantile business, in which he continued until the close of his life, in 1910. He was a man very well known and came of a distinguished family of pioneer stock. During the days of the Spanish-American war he held a commission as an officer in the North Carolina State Militia. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men, and an active member and liberal supporter of the Methodist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Corey became the parents of two daughters: Effie Alberta, educated at Greenville, who married Herbert Lewis Fanup and has six children, Marguerite Louise, Hazel E., Virginia, Mabel Ruth, James Roundtree and Herbert Lewis, Jr.; and Lulu Olga, educated at Greenville, who married Harris Velander and has three children, James Samuel, Robert Harris and Richard Corey. On October 1, 1913, Mrs. Corey married J. W. Britt, and the family home is at 3119 Caroline Avenue. Mrs. Britt's brother-in-law, W. F. Evans, of Raleigh, North Carolina, was formerly a member of the State Senate. She belongs to the Baptist Church.

VIRGINIUS C. DALBY. The late Virginius C. Dalby, for years prior to his death the owner of the *Evening News* of Norfolk, was a public spirited man, well known not only for his connection with the newspaper world, but also for his warm interest in everything of a civic nature. He was very charitable, a friend of progress, and a man of real sterling worth, whose memory will long be cherished in the city where he lived and worked for so many years.

Virginius C. Dalby was born in Princess Anne County, Virginia, in 1841, and he died in Norfolk, Virginia, February 14, 1904. Educated in the private and public schools of Norfolk, as a young man he was in the employ of a tobacco company of Petersburg, Virginia, for about five years, but then returned to Norfolk and went into the general merchandise business, in which he continued from 1875 to 1889, in the latter year entering the newspaper business as one of the owners of the *Labor Advocate*. Later on he bought the *Evening News*, the forerunner of the *Ledger Dispatch*, now one of the largest newspapers of Norfolk, with a circulation over a wide territory. In the conduct of this journal he found congenial employment for his abilities until a short time prior to his death, when he disposed of his interests in it and lived retired the remainder of his life.

Mr. Dalby married first, at Petersburg, Virginia, Miss Nannie Jenkins, and they had one daughter, Caroline, who married James Morris, of Petersburg, and they had three children born to them. On December 13, 1883, Mr. Dalby married Miss Rose

W. Savage of Northampton County, Virginia, a daughter of Julius W. and Louisiana (Pratt) Savage, the father a farmer and merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Dalby had four children born to them, three of whom survive: Chesley S., a business man, who married Nellie Frenger of Roanoke, Virginia; Rose, who married J. L. Morecock, now with the Seaboard Airline Railroad; and Mabel E., who married E. Holt Colonna, part owner of the Colonna Marine Railroad of Berkley, a suburb of Norfolk, and they have four children, Marguerite, Rose, Charles J., and Jett McCormick. Mr. Dalby was long a member of the Baptist Church and his wife is still a member of that organization. In political faith he was a Democrat, and worked hard both personally and through the medium of his newspaper for the success of his party.

The Dalby family is an old one in Princess Anne County, having been established there during the Colonial epoch on a land grant from the Crown. Mr. Dalby's mother was a member of the North Carolina Cason family, which originated in France, the name being there spelled Casson, but later the one "s" was dropped. Three bearing the name came to Virginia prior to the Revolution as French Huguenot refugees. One remained in Virginia, another went to North Carolina and a third traveled on westward into Kentucky. The Casons were represented in all of the wars of the country from the Revolution to the World war. The Savage family was established on a grant of land in Northampton County, Virginia, where a member of it still lives, and it was well represented in the wars of the country, beginning with the Revolution.

Mrs. Dalby maintains her home in Norfolk, and is well known in musical circles, as she is possessed of fine musical talents. She is a lady of many social graces, and is popular with all classes.

LEWIS LETCHER HODGES was for many years a faithful, prompt and efficient merchant and business man of Norfolk, expressing the best talents and qualities of his character in his daily business life.

He was born in Norfolk County July 26, 1870, and died in the City of Norfolk May 31, 1925. He was the third in a family of five children born to John K. and Martha (Love) Hodges. His father was a planter in Norfolk County, served in the Confederate army and in one battle was wounded. It was as a result of his wound that he died in later years, when his son Lewis L. was a boy. The son had a common school education and at the age of sixteen went with his uncle, Rudolph Bohlken, as clerk in his grocery store. He remained with the Bohlken store ten years and then established himself in business at 824 Monticello Avenue in Norfolk. He operated that store continuously twenty-four years, until his death. He was a Democrat, member of the Woodmen of the World and the Christian Temple Church, of which his wife is also a member.

The late Mr. Hodges married, April 22, 1897, Miss Winnie Elizabeth Hodges, a distant relative. The Hodges family came from England and settled in Norfolk County before the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Hodges, whose home is at 317 Thirty-sixth Street in Norfolk, was born in Norfolk County, daughter of James W. and Lettitia (Sawyer) Hodges. Her father was a Norfolk County planter and died comparatively young. Mrs. Hodges was the fourth in a family of seven children. She and



J Armistead Boston 4/25

Mr. Hodges had six children: Grace L. is the wife of W. B. Davenport, a Norfolk business man, and has a son, W. B., Jr.; Della Beatrice is the wife of Morris H. Bell, connected with the Norfolk Bank of Commerce & Trust; Ira Elton is cashier of the Southern Dairies Company; and the three younger children, Louis K., Elsie W. and Dwight B., are students in the schools of Norfolk.

JOHN ARMISTEAD BOSTON, D. D. S. The modern dental practitioner finds it greatly to his advantage, if not absolutely necessary for the successful practice of his profession, to have an extended medical knowledge, especially along the line of diseases that affect the welfare of the teeth and the general system, and the ability to discern latent oral ills and calculate the effects of operations. Such knowledge comes only through close study, which is now an important department of the curriculum of all leading dental colleges. Of the dental surgeons of Clarendon, one who is thus well informed, as he is also in the other departments of his profession, is Dr. John Armistead Boston, who has been engaged in a growing and successful practice since 1920 and has also been a prominent figure in several of the organizations of his calling.

Doctor Boston was born July 14, 1889, at Warrenton, Virginia, and is a son of Rev. Frank R. and Mary A. (Spilman) Boston, natives of the same community. Rev. Frank R. Boston, who was the son of a minister of the Baptist faith, adopted his father's calling in young manhood, and for many years filled various pulpits in Virginia, where he became greatly loved because of his zeal, piety and gentle spirit. He died in August, 1910, since which time his widow has made her home with her children. John Armistead Boston was reared at Warrenton, where he attended the public schools and a preparatory school, and after pursuing a course at Richmond College enrolled as a student at Georgetown University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Dentistry as a member of the class of 1920. In the same year he commenced practice at Clarendon, where he now occupies well appointed offices at 23 E. Wilson Boulevard. Doctor Boston is a close and careful student of his profession and keeps fully abreast of all the latest discoveries and mechanical inventions made in his calling, having the reputation of being a man of modern and progressive tendencies, a skilled operator, and a kindly and skilled practitioner. He is a member of the District Dental Society, the Virginia State Dental Society and the Northern Virginia Dental Society, of the last named of which he was one of the active organizers. In addition to his home he is the owner of other property at Clarendon. In 1917, while still attending college, Doctor Boston enlisted in the Medical Corp, and was stationed at Camp Meade at the time of the signing of the armistice. He holds the rank of captain in the Dental Reserve Corps of the U. S. A. He has been commander of the post of the American Legion at Clarendon, and belongs to the 40 and 8. He is likewise a Royal Arch Mason and Odd Fellow, and a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and the Monarch Club. Politically he is a Democrat without aspiration for public office, and his religious faith is that of the Baptist Church.

On December 3, 1920, at Clarendon, Doctor Boston was united in marriage with Miss Edith Margaret Hill, daughter of Walter T. and Mary Ellen (Taylor) Hill, natives of Maryland.

Mr. Hill, who is now living in retirement, was a merchant at Cumberland for many years, while Mrs. Hill died in January, 1910. Doctor and Mrs. Boston are the parents of two sons: John Armistead, Jr., born July 3, 1924; and Robert Spilman, born May 23, 1926. Mrs. Boston is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and is eligible through Colonial ancestors to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution.

T. W. HENDRICK, county superintendent of schools of Culpeper County, was born in Campbell County, Virginia. He was liberally educated, and after the public schools attended the College of William and Mary and West Virginia University. His experience as a teacher and school man has identified him with a number of localities in Virginia and West Virginia. He was principal of the Culpeper schools until elected county superintendent.

WILLIAM KENDAL ROCK. From the time he attained his majority until his death the late William Kendal Rock was identified with the painting and decorating business at Norfolk, where he established a high reputation in business circles for integrity in the fulfilment of his contracts and for the excellence of his workmanship. Although nearly a quarter of a century has passed since his demise, February 4, 1904, evidence of his capable labors are still to be found in the interior decorations of some of the leading buildings of the city, and during his entire career he displayed a high and commendable degree of citizenship which found its expression in his support of all worthy civic measures.

Mr. Rock was born in Middlesex County, Virginia, August 16, 1869, and was a son of Adolphus Rock, a farmer and planter of Middlesex County, who saw four years of service in the Confederate army during the war between the states. Later the family moved to Baltimore, Maryland, where Mr. Rock was variously employed until his death. William Kendal Rock commenced his education in the schools of Middlesex County, but when he was a boy he was taken to Baltimore, where his schooling was completed. This was not as comprehensive as such an ambitious lad could have desired, and he supplemented it with much home study and reading, so that he became a well educated man. When still a youth he worked on the boats plying the Potomac River, and when only nineteen years of age was placed in charge of a river boat running from Rappahannock to Norfolk. The latter city soon attracted him by its possibilities for the attainment of success, and after acting as captain on the boat aforementioned for two years he left the river and at twenty-one years of age began to serve an apprenticeship to the trade of painter and decorator. After mastering the trade he was employed for some years as a journeyman, but eventually engaged in business on his own account as a contractor in this line with an establishment on Front Street. His energy, fidelity and good workmanship soon brought him an increasingly large patronage, and from small beginnings his business grew to become a leader in its line. Eventually he secured contracts for some of the largest and most important works of this kind, such as the finer interior finishing of the Monticello Hotel and other buildings of this class. He gave his entire attention to his business affairs, with which he was intimately associated until his death, February 4, 1904. Mr. Rock, who came from an old

pioneer family of Westmoreland County, Virginia, was a member of the Masons, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Junior Order United American Mechanics and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belonged to the Baptist Church, in which he was a member of the Board of Deacons and also sang in the choir, being the possessor of a pleasing voice. In politics he was a Democrat, but his business left him no time to seek public office. His community knew him as a public spirited citizen of civic pride, an energetic and capable business man of high integrity, and a lover of family and home.

In 1893 Mr. Rock was united in marriage with Miss Lula J. Lamberth, daughter of a Confederate veteran of the war between the states, in which he suffered a severe wound. Later he became a well known business man and public spirited citizen of Gloucester County, Virginia, which he served as deputy tax collector for many years. To Mr. and Mrs. Rock there were born three children who grew to maturity: Harvey N., a business man of Baltimore, Maryland, who married Sarah Sanford, of Petersburg, Virginia; Naomi, who married Charles Hess, connected with a large construction business at Norfolk, and has four children, Charles, Harvey, George and Merlin; and Miss Eudora, educated at Norfolk, who is unmarried and resides with her mother at 1314 Colonial Avenue. Mrs. Rock is one of Norfolk's highly esteemed ladies and is active in the work of the Baptist Church.

FRANK H. ATWILL is a lawyer by profession, one of the prominent members of the Richmond bar, and has made a reputation for the skill with which he has handled commercial matters. His offices are in the Mutual Building.

Mr. Atwill is a Virginian of some distinguished family and ancestral connections. He was born at Ashland, August 11, 1900, son of Rev. William H. and Minnie C. (Harris) Atwill. His father was born in Westmoreland County and his mother at Lynchburg. She was a daughter of F. J. Harris, who came from Scotland and whose wife was a Leist, a noted Scotch family. Frank H. Atwill is also a direct descendant of the Fitzhugh Lee branch of the Lee family, and his paternal grandmother was a Miss Ball, first cousin of George Washington's mother. Rev. William H. Atwill was a Confederate soldier, and has always been very proud of the fact that he was one of Mosby's troopers and that he never surrendered, Mosby having disbanded his men rather than accept the terms of surrender. For fifty-six years he was engaged in the labors of a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church and did not retire until he was eighty. He is now living with a son at Norfolk, Virginia. His wife, Minnie C. Atwill, died November 18, 1908.

Frank H. Atwill spent most of his boyhood years at Petersburg and Norfolk, attending school in both places and graduated in 1918 from the Smithfield High School. He had several years of experience in other lines and in 1922 entered the University of Richmond to complete his law course and passed the bar examination in 1924.

Mr. Atwill married, April 28, 1927, Alpha Gordon, and they occupy an attractive home at Stuart Ridge, Richmond. Mrs. Atwill is a daughter of William Wesley and Effie May (Bailey) Gordon, natives of Princess Anne County. Her father, now living retired at Norfolk, has been prominently identified with a number of business undertakings, at one time owning a shipyard and

a structural steel plant and was also president of the Jasmine Ink Company and was a leading real estate operator. A daughter, Patricia Gordon Atwill, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Atwill at Richmond on April 21, 1929.

Mr. Atwill is a member of the Richmond Bar and Virginia State Bar Associations. He is a member of the Phi Gamma Delta and Tau Kappa Alpha college fraternities, the Sons of the American Revolution and is a member of the Hermitage Club. He has for a number of years been prominently affiliated with the Democratic party in Virginia and is a Methodist.

WILLIAM ELLYSON was a lawyer, a member of the Richmond bar, and was best known for his wide experience and skill in abstract of title work, in which field he had clients from all parts of the United States and many corporations who secured his services in connection with real estate transactions in Richmond and out over Virginia.

Mr. Ellyson was born at Richmond in 1851, and his home was in that city all his life. He died November 25, 1919, at the age of sixty-eight. His father, H. K. Ellyson, was a very prominent man of Richmond, being founder and half owner of the *Richmond Dispatch*, which is still in existence and one of the outstanding papers of the South. H. K. Ellyson had the distinction of being mayor of Richmond at the time the capital was evacuated by the Confederate army. H. K. Ellyson married Elizabeth P. Barnes.

The late William Ellyson attended school and college at Richmond and also took summer courses at the University of Virginia. When he was about twenty-seven years of age he engaged in general law practice, but in time withdrew from the ordinary routine of law practice to specialize in abstract and title research, and in that line he continued until his death.

The main business of his life, however, was not the practice of his profession. His interest centered chiefly in religious work.

The Second Baptist Church of Richmond, Virginia, of which he was a member, placed on its walls a bronze tablet bearing the following inscription:

"1851—William Elyson, 1819. 28 years Cor. Sec. Va. Baptist State Mission Board. 4 years President of Foreign Mission Board S. B. C. 2 years V-Pres. Southern Baptist Convention. 29 years member of Foreign Mission Board S. B. C. 5 years Superintendent Sunday School. 50 years member of this Church. Intelligent and unswerving Christian. Ideal Layman."

For all his services to the denomination he declined remuneration at all times and gave largely of his earnings from his profession to the cause he loved so well.

Virginia Baptists erected a handsome granite monument over his grave in Hollywood as a token of their esteem.

Editorial of the December 4, 1919, issue of the *Religious Herald* says: "The best loved man in all the tens of thousands of Virginia Baptists, the faithful, devoted, affectionate, consecrated William Ellyson went on Tuesday evening of last week into the very presence of Him whom having not seen, he loved and served gladly and supremely from his boyhood to the last moment of his conscious life. To say in the simplest and most restrained way what was true of this great and useful life would seem extravagant to all who did not know him. For weeks and months and years to come, in thousands and tens of thousands



J. G. McNeal

of homes in this State, and in many beyond its borders, the very mention of his name will awaken memories of his zeal, his single hearted consecration to his Lord and to all the interests of his Kingdom."

He married, October 12, 1887, Miss Mollie Johnson, a native of Louisa County, Virginia, who finished her education at Hollins Institute. Her father, Thomas B. Johnson, was a large land owner in Louisa County. Her mother, Mary Morris (Cosby) Johnson, was also of a Louisa County family. Mrs. Ellyson, who resides at 3230 Patterson Avenue in Richmond, became the mother of four children. Her oldest son, Stiles Ellyson, a practicing member of the Richmond bar, married Miss Belle Gayle, daughter of John B. Gayle, a Richmond attorney, and has three children, named Mary Morris, Virginia Belle and Stiles, Jr. Louise Ellyson is the wife of C. H. Westbrook, a missionary to Shanghai, China. Elizabeth also married a missionary, now located at Shanghai, James H. Wiley, and they have three children, Louise, James Hundley, Jr., and Douglass Walker. William Ellyson, Jr., was educated at Richmond and spent one year in Oxford University in England. For one year he was engaged in teaching in Shanghai Baptist College, China. He is now advertising manager for the *News Leader* of Richmond, Virginia.

JOSEPH GEORGE MCNEAL made a record of large and successful achievement in the business world and was long and prominently identified with the lumber industry. He was for a number of years a resident and representative business man of Norfolk, and in this city his widow now maintains her home. The original American representative of the McNeal family came from Scotland and arrived in Maryland prior to the War of the Revolution.

Joseph G. McNeal was born on the parental home farm near Frankford, Delaware, in July, 1845, and his death occurred at Burgaw, Pender County, North Carolina, in July, 1919. He was eldest of the three children of Wolsey Burton and Catherine (Holloway) McNeal, his father having been a prosperous farmer in Delaware, where he and his wife continued to reside until their death, while his grandfather, John McNeal, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The subject of this memoir gained in Delaware his early education by attending school at Frankford and thereafter by continuing his studies in Laurel Academy at Laurel, that state. Later he was a student in a college in the City of Philadelphia. He was about twenty-two years of age when he engaged in the grain and lumber business at Shelbyville, Delaware, where he remained thus engaged five years. He became one of the substantial business men and influential citizens of his native state, and had the distinction of serving two terms in the Lower House of the Delaware Legislature. In 1887 he sold his business, and after completing his second term in the Legislature he came to Suffolk, Virginia, in that year and engaged in the lumber manufacturing and real estate business. Within a short time, however, he engaged in the lumber business at Garysburg, North Carolina. He conducted business under the title of Garysburg Manufacturing Company, and finally removed the headquarters of his business to Burgaw, judicial center of Pender County, that state, the city in which his death later occurred. While he was a resident of Edgewater, Virginia, Mr. McNeal there became president of the Mercantile Bank, which later was merged with the Norfolk Bond & Mort-

gage Company of Norfolk. After selling his banking interests at Edgewater Mr. McNeal removed with his family to the City of Richmond, where he was actively engaged in the real estate business a few years. His final business activities were centered largely at Burgaw, North Carolina, where he rounded out a career of exceptional productiveness and honor. Mr. McNeal was unfaltering in his allegiance to the Democratic party, and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Church, in which his wife was an earnest worker and leader of different societies. He served as president of the Delaware Society at Norfolk in 1908.

On the 21st of October, 1879, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McNeal and Miss Lavinia E. Cannon, who likewise was born and reared in Delaware and who was the first born of the three children of William E. and Elizabeth (English) Cannon. William E. Cannon was long and successfully engaged in the mercantile business in Delaware and was also prominently identified with the lumber industry in that state. He served in various local offices of public order, including those of constable and magistrate, and he and his wife were devout communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the service of which his father had been a lay leader. Mr. Cannon was a son of Isaac Cannon, who served as captain of a Delaware command in the War of 1812. The original American representatives of the Cannon family were three brothers who came from England long prior to the War of the Revolution, and of one of the brothers who settled in Delaware Mrs. McNeal is a lineal descendant.

William B. McNeal, elder of the two children of the honored subject of this memoir, received from Randolph-Macon College the degree of Master of Arts, and he is now successfully engaged in lumber manufacturing at Hardeeville, South Carolina. He is president of the Argent Lumber Company and president of the Garysburg Manufacturing Company. He married Miss Kate Hamlin, of Danville, Virginia, and they have two children, Frank Hamlin and William Hamlin. Mrs. William McNeal is a daughter of Capt. Frank Hamlin, who served as an officer in a North Carolina regiment of the Confederate army during the Civil war. Mr. McNeal was secretary of a leading bank at Weldon, North Carolina, is a Democrat in politics, is a member of the Rotary Club and the lumbermen's social organization known as the Concatenated Order of Hoo Hoo, and he and his wife have membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Joseph Ross McNeal, the younger son, was graduated from Randolph-Macon College as a member of the class of 1905 and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He is now one of the representative business men of Norfolk, where he has been president of the Norfolk Empire Machinery & Supply Corporation, since 1915. He is a past president of the North Carolina Pine Association and he is a director of the National Lumber Manufacturers Association, also president of the Southern Pines Sales Corporation of New York, and vice president of the Argent Lumber Company and of the Garysburg Manufacturing Company. He interrupted his business activities to give patriotic service in the World war period. He gained the rank of captain in the ordnance department of the United States Army, and during the greater part of his period of service was stationed at Metuchen, New Jersey. Captain McNeal is affiliated with the American Legion, and in the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, besides being a Noble of the Mystic

Shrine. He is an active and valued member of the Norfolk Chamber of Commerce and is a Democrat in his political alignment. Captain McNeal married Miss Margaret Phillips, of Suffolk, Virginia, and they have a fine son, Horace Phillips.

GEORGE BAILEY WOOD. The different branches of the Wood family in many sections of the United States were established by three brothers who came from England in Colonial times, first locating in Massachusetts. Two of the brothers subsequently moved south, one settling in North Carolina and the other in Virginia.

One of the representatives of the Virginia branch of the family was the late George Bailey Wood of Richmond, who was born in that city October 18, 1878, and died there May 5, 1911. He was the second of three sons of Phinehas Fanning and Etta (Wrenn) Wood. His father for over fifty years was with one of the express companies at Richmond. George Bailey Wood attended schools in Richmond, and all his business experience was in the plumbing industry. He learned his trade with the Pemberton & Benson Plumbing Company, and subsequently established a firm of his own, the G. B. Wood Plumbing Company. It became one of the largest organizations of the kind in Richmond and Mr. Wood was its active head until his death. He was a Democrat in politics, a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Baptist Church.

On February 22, 1898, he married Miss Mary Elizabeth Wills, of Charles City County, where she was reared and educated. She was one of the four children of James E. and Betty Wyatt (Graves) Wills. The Graves family were also among the Colonial settlers of Virginia. Mrs. Wood, who resides at 2712 Fourth Avenue in Richmond, had eight children: Phinehas Earle, a clerk with the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railway Company, a past master of North Side Lodge of Masons and a member of the Baptist Church at Richmond, married Lucille Gwathmey and has two children, Laura May and Charles Earle; Edward Cabell Wood, who is representative for the Tobacco Products Export Corporation of Richmond at Shanghai, China, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason; Harold S., a clerk with the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railway, married Mary Seal; Mary Elizabeth is the wife of Junius G. Rowlett, of the Continental Tobacco Company, and has two children, Mary Evelyn and James Edward; Miss Emily Wrenn Wood and Miss Florence A. Wood, both reside at Richmond; George B. is in business at Columbus, Ohio; and James E. is an employe of the Tobacco Products Export Corporation at New York City.

JAMES HENRY FENTRESS at Norfolk of Princess Anne County spent a busy lifetime, largely identified with mercantile pursuits, and was a man always held in high honor and esteem by his business associates and fellow citizens.

He was born in Princess Anne County, August 7, 1857, and died at Norfolk in September, 1918, a son of John and Caroline (Ward) Fentress. Both the Fentress and Ward families were in Virginia from early Colonial times, and members of these families have performed patriotic duty as soldiers in practically all the wars in which the Nation has been engaged.

James Henry Fentress grew up on his father's plantation, attended public schools, and assisted his father on the farm until

1878. After he married he engaged in farming for himself for five years, and in 1883 became a merchant. About 1886 he moved from Princess Anne County to Norfolk and for three years was in business in that city. He then returned to Princess Anne County and built up a prosperous grocery trade, continuing active until 1902, when he sold out. He spent his last years at Norfolk. He was a Democrat in politics and in early life was a Methodist, but later became a Russellite, a follower of the late Pastor Russell. Mrs. Fentress, who resides at 729 West Twenty-eighth Street in Norfolk, also shared with him in the same religious faith.

Mr. Fentress married, January 13, 1878, Diana Frances Hargrove, daughter of Daniel Hargrove, a lumberman and farmer of Princess Anne County. Mr. and Mrs. Fentress became the parents of thirteen children, a brief record of whom is as follows: John Henry, connected with the Norfolk & Southern Railway, married Jodie Davis and has a son, William Fentress; Birdie Lee, William Wilsey and Olga Virginia are all deceased; Mary Frances is the wife of T. L. Ethridge, of Princess Anne County, a merchant at Virginia Beach; James Asa, a merchant at Butts Station, married Annie Murphy, and their children are Virginia, Pernell, Evelyn, Helen, Milton, Louise and Layton; Leeclifton Roy, a contractor, married Lessie Sarvis and has a daughter, June; Jesse Daniel, a merchant at Rocky Mount, North Carolina, married Sadie Keller; Grace May is the wife of P. M. Pedersen, who served fifteen years in the navy, holds the rank of first lieutenant, was in service on the Mexican border patrol and in the World war, and is now warrant officer in the Coast Guard; William Thomas is deceased; Alonzo Erick, a business man, married Lottie Schlock and has two children, Alonzo and Diana; and the two youngest children of this large family were Layton Garrick and Diana Daisy, both deceased.

GEORGE WASHINGTON ST. JOHN was a representative of the agricultural industry of Virginia, a capable, loyal and highly respected farmer of Charlotte County, where he lived out his life.

He was born in that county February 28, 1877, and died February 28, 1904, on his twenty-seventh birthday. His parents are George R. and Mary Louise (Estes) St. John, both natives of Charlotte County, where his father has long been identified with farming. The children in the St. John family were: Anna, the wife of J. T. Branch, of Charlotte County, and her four daughters are Ruth, Helen, Lorena and Mamie Ray; Ruth is married to a member of the well known Brightwell family; George W. St. John was the second of the children; Walter married Mary Deaner and has six children; Mattie is the wife of Boone Driscoll, of Richmond, and has two daughters, Bessie and Lucille; and Flora married William Branch, of Charlotte County, and had a family of five daughters and one son.

George Washington St. John grew up in a rural section of Charlotte County, attended public schools there, and then identified himself with farming and made a successful record in that vocation before his early death. He was a Democrat and a Baptist.

He married, February 27, 1901, at the home of the bride in Prince Edward County, Miss Anna C. Franklin. Mrs. St. John was born and educated in Prince Edward County and is a member of one of the old and honored families of that section of Virginia, and these Virginia Franklins were collateral connections



H. H. Stephens

of the Philadelphia Franklins, including Benjamin Franklin. Her grandparents were Peter and Martha (Chumney) Franklin. Her father, John Thomas Franklin, served during the last two years of the war between the states under Capt. Sam Poulette in Virginia troops. John T. Franklin and wife had a family of thirteen children, the eleven now living being: Nora, John Jimmie, Mattie Jane, Anna Cabell, Benjamin, Bessie, Lulu, Charles, Sam, Florine and Henry.

Mrs. St. John is a resident of Richmond, her home being at 2314 Stuart Avenue. She is the mother of two daughters, Mabel Ida and Ollie May, the latter of whom married Rowland W. Nuckolls, of Hanover County.

HENRY JOSEPH HYSLOP in early life was a railroad man, subsequently was connected with the newspaper business at Norfolk, and though his career was comparatively brief he left a record of accomplishment that would have done credit to a much longer lifetime.

He was born at Portsmouth, Virginia, June 18, 1880, and died at Norfolk August 19, 1927. He was a son of Henry G. and Mary Virginia (Dudley) Hyslop. His father for many years was connected with the Norfolk & Western Railway. Henry J. Hyslop attended public school at Norfolk, and began his work with the Norfolk & Western Railway as a call boy, enjoying rapid promotions in the claim service. He was a conductor when he left the railroad in 1903. He was an active member of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and kept up many of his associations with railroad men the rest of his life. Mr. Hyslop for eleven years was connected with Norfolk's morning newspaper, the *Virginia Pilot*. In October, 1913, he established a cleaning and pressing shop at 3723 Bowdens Ferry Road. The building was burned in 1919 and he then established his place of business at 1248 West Thirty-eighth Street, and he made Hyslop the Cleaner one of the best equipped plants and the most complete service of the kind in the City of Norfolk. The business is now continued by Mrs. Hyslop and her son-in-law, John B. Brown.

The late Mr. Hyslop served by appointment for twelve years as justice of the peace in the Fourth Precinct. He was always active in Democratic politics.

Mr. Hyslop was a descendant of ancestors who settled on the eastern shore of Virginia in Colonial times. He married, August 27, 1901, Miss Sadie Elizabeth Bonner, daughter of J. W. and Zorada (Whidbee) Bonner, of North Carolina. Her father was a Confederate soldier and followed the trade and profession of marine diver. The Bonner family came from Ireland and first settled at Eastport, Maine. Mrs. Hyslop has three daughters. The oldest, Eunice May, is the wife of John B. Brown, manager of Hyslop the Cleaner, and they have two daughters, Ellen Elizabeth and Patricia Aileen. Maude Virginia Hyslop married Lindsey Edward Miller, who was in the automobile business at Norfolk, and is a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics. The third daughter, Miss Mildred Lynn, is a registered nurse, having graduated from St. Vincent's Hospital in 1927 and is now on the staff of nurses in that institution. She married John E. Clinely, of Norfolk.

The late Mr. Hyslop was vice president of the state organization of the National Cleaners & Dyers Association in 1925. John B. Brown, the manager of the business, is a World war

veteran, having been one year in France in Company A, One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment, Twenty-ninth Division, being made a first sergeant during the Meuse-Argonne campaign. Lindsey Miller was also in the war, in the Motor Transportation Corps.

EDWARD MACK BELL was a Richmond business man, a prominent member of the Retail Hardware Dealers Association, and was instrumental in building up one of the very prosperous establishments that conducted retail stores in that city for a long period of years.

Mr. Bell was born in Surry County, Virginia, in June, 1870, and died at Richmond in July, 1914, one of the children of John H. and Rebecca (Barham) Bell. His father was a planter who lived near Bacon's Castle. Rebecca Barham was a cousin of Judge Barham of Newport News. John H. Bell saw four years of active service with the Confederate army. One of his sons, Jack Bell, was tax assessor, trustee of public schools and road supervisor in Surry County, and still another son, Charles Bell, is a planter in that county.

Edward Mack Bell attended schools in his native county and had commercial training as a clerk in a general store there. When about twenty years of age he moved to Richmond, and for several years was on the road as a traveling salesman for the wholesale notion house of Yancy & Company. He took up the hardware business as representative in southeastern states for the Sperry Alexander Company of New York City. Mr. Bell in 1901 engaged in business for himself, establishing a store known as the Bell Hardware Company at Fulton, a Richmond suburb. Five years later A. L. Brown became associated with him as a partner, and the firm of Bell-Brown Hardware Company conducted two stores, opening a second store on Broad Street in Richmond, and the late Mr. Bell had an active part in this business until his death.

He was a Democrat, a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Methodist Episcopal Church. In October, 1900, he married Miss Edith Daugherty, who was educated in Ohio. Her father, James Daugherty, was a Pennsylvania farmer. Mrs. Bell has a brother, B. W. Daugherty, who is a gold star man with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, having been in the service of that road for thirty-three years. Mrs. Bell resides at 2319 Third Avenue in Richmond.

CHARLES URGUHART TIGNOR lived for many years in the City of Richmond, where he carried on an extensive business as a building contractor. Since his death Mrs. Tignor has continued to reside at Richmond, at 2919 West Grace Street, and several of her children are also there.

The late Mr. Tignor was born April 10, 1854, and died in December, 1922, at the age of sixty-eight. Four brothers in the Tignor family came from England and settled in Virginia before the Revolutionary war. His father, Elijah Tignor, was born in King William County, Virginia, and was a farmer and planter. By his first wife, a member of the Bradley family, he had three children. His second wife was Frances Carter, and of this union there were two sons and two daughters, the oldest son being Charles U. Tignor.

Charles U. Tignor was reared in King William County, attended school there, and as a young man he made his first busi-

ness venture in company with a cousin of the present Mrs. Tignor, B. H. Trice. They went together in the general mercantile business under the firm name of B. H. Trice & Tignor Company, in King William County. Mr. Tignor after five years sold out his interests and, locating in Richmond, took up contracting. He expanded his facilities from time to time to keep pace with the increasing scope of his operations, and in thirty-four years he handled an immense volume of construction work, involving buildings of all kinds. He retired from business in 1921 and passed away about a year later.

He was a Democrat in politics and was a member of the Tabernacle Baptist Church at Richmond, while Mrs. Tignor is a member of the First Baptist Church.

Mr. Tignor and Miss Cornelie Willis Eubank were married in King William County August 4, 1886. Her father, John Eubank, was a native of King and Queen County, Virginia, but spent all his active career as a farmer in King William County. Her mother was Virginia (Trice) Eubank. Mrs. Tignor was the fourth in a family of six children, the others being: Cornelius, deceased; Lendora H.; James Edward; Lucius Davis; and Mary Frances.

Mr. and Mrs. Tignor were the parents of five children. Maude Alma, the oldest, had two children, Helen and Cornelius Gresham, by her first husband, Mr. Gresham, and she is now the wife of Hall B. Michell and has one son, Hall, Jr. The second child of Mr. and Mrs. Tignor is Miss Jem Anislie, and the third is Miss Izora. Aylic is the wife of Laurence Arundell, of Richmond. The youngest of the family, Charles, Jr., is deceased.

JOSEPH LONG ALEXANDER, physician and surgeon, is a native Virginian, had many years of general experience in his profession and is now an eye, ear and throat specialist practicing at Staunton.

Doctor Alexander was born at Stuarts Draft, Virginia, in Augusta County, on a farm which has been continuously in the possession of the Alexander family for two hundred years. He is a son of Joseph and Mary Elizabeth (Brown) Alexander, both natives of Augusta County, now deceased. His father gave his active life to farming at the old homestead. The grandfather, John Alexander, was also born in Augusta County, and the maternal grandfather, Jonathan Brown, was a carpenter and farmer, descended from an ancestor who came from Scotland in 1732. Joseph Alexander was a Confederate soldier in Company H of the Fifth Virginia Infantry, in Stonewall Jackson's Brigade, and was badly wounded at the battle of Port Republic. Both parents were active members of the Presbyterian Church. They had three children: John, on the home farm; Miss Sallie, living with her brother John; and Joseph L.

Dr. Joseph L. Alexander was educated in the Augusta Military Academy and was graduated in medicine from the University of Virginia in 1900. He had an interne's experience of one year at a hospital in Wheeling, West Virginia, and for fourteen years carried on a country practice with home at Mount Solon. After special courses in eye, ear and throat at New York Doctor Alexander in 1916 located at Staunton, where his work has been confined to his special field. His offices are in the Witz Building. Doctor Alexander is a member of the Augusta County, Virginia State and American Medical Associations, also of the Shenandoah Valley Medical Association. He is a member

of the Kiwanis Club, Woodmen of the World and the First Presbyterian Church at Staunton.

He married in 1907 Miss Linwood Hamilton Kunkel. She was born in Augusta County and was reared and educated there. Her father, John W. Kunkel, son of a German immigrant, was a farmer, miller and orchardist. Doctor and Mrs. Alexander have three children: Joseph Long, Junior, born in 1908, graduated from the Augusta Military Academy, class of 1928, and is now attending the University of Virginia; Mary Elizabeth, born 1913, attended the Mary Baldwin Seminary at Staunton and is now attending the Lee High School at Staunton, Virginia; and Martha Waddell, born in 1924.

JOHN MARTIN FOREHAND had a prominent part in one of the most valuable phases of agricultural industry of Virginia and the Carolinas, peanut culture, and was at one time probably the largest individual grower of this crop in the famous peanut belt between Norfolk and Albemarle Sound.

He was descended from one of the old families of Northeastern North Carolina. He was born at Center Hill in Chowan County, North Carolina, in 1848, and died in 1922 at his home, "Bandon," on the Chowan River, a home that was erected by members of the Johnston family when they settled in North Carolina in the early seventeen hundreds. The Bandon homestead is still owned by Mr. Forehand's children. He was educated in Center Hill Academy of North Carolina. His operations as a farmer and dealer were conducted on an extensive scale. He bought cotton and peanuts as well as produced extensively of these staple crops. He was an exceptionally able business man, and through his efficiency did a great deal for others as well as becoming prosperous himself. He extended practical forms of help and credit to many small farmers in Chowan County. When he died he was able to leave each one of his children a plantation fully equipped, including stock, implements, house and other buildings. Mr. Forehand was a trustee of Chowan College, for many years a member of the State Board of Agriculture of North Carolina, was also interested in banks, including the Suffolk State Bank at Suffolk, Virginia, and was a director of the John King Peanut Company of Suffolk. His farm and plantation holdings at one time totalled over five thousand acres, and he was credited with being the largest shipper of cotton and peanuts out of the Tidewater section.

Mr. Forehand was the fifth in a family of six children of Joel and Mary (White) Forehand. He was one of the generous and public spirited citizens of the historic Town of Edenton, North Carolina, served as president of its school board and as a local magistrate. He was a member of the Ballards Bridge Baptist Church, the mother church of that Baptist Association.

Mr. Forehand married, April 21, 1880, in Hereford County, North Carolina, Bessie Atkins. She was educated at Chowan College and is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. For many years she has interested herself in the cause of churches and other organizations. Her home is at 1009 Brandon Avenue in Norfolk, and she is a member of the First Baptist Church of Norfolk, the Woman's Missionary Society, head of the personal service work of the college chapter, and head of the nursery department in the church. Her parents were Napoleon and Henrietta (Mitchell) Atkins, her father a



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farmer, grain and cotton buyer, and a soldier throughout the war between the states. Mrs. Forehand's oldest child, Corinne, is the widow of James Bell, a merchant of Franklin, Virginia, and she has a daughter, Alma Forehand Bell. Martin Forehand, a resident of Edenton, North Carolina, banker, farm owner in Chowan County, fertilizer manufacturer at Edenton, married Mrs. Willie Harrell. Elton Forehand, a farmer in Chowan County, warehouseman and cotton ginner at Edenton and Center Hill, married Mary Conger, of Edenton, and has two sons, Edmond, a banker, and Elton, Jr., a law graduate of Wake Forest College. Cecil Forehand, farmer, cotton gin operator, married Celia Ashley, of Chowan County, and they have four children, John Martin, Dorothy, Clara and Cecil, Jr. Lillian Forehand is the wife of Camp Byrum, a farmer and hardware merchant at Edenton, and their four children are Virginia, Thomas, George Alma and Lillian. Lester Forehand, the youngest of the family, is a North Carolina farmer. He married Allie Gardner, of Edenton, and has three children, Mary, Corinne Bell and Lester, Jr.

WILLIAM JULIUS MASON was one of the first men to operate on a large scale in the real estate field at Norfolk. He was a realtor of that city for over thirty years.

Mr. Mason was a self made and successful business man. He was born at Accomac, Virginia, March 8, 1857. His father was a sea captain and was drowned when his son was a small child, and the mother died a few years later. William Julius Mason grew up in the home of an uncle and had few educational opportunities. When nine years old he was earning ten cents a day plowing in fields. Most of his literary accomplishments came as a result of studying at night. When he was twelve years old he was painting buggies in a carriage and repair shop at Suffolk, and soon afterward removed to Norfolk and for several years worked in a carriage shop.

At the age of nineteen he married Lizzie Coates. With the first hundred dollars he was able to save he bought a home, and after paying in three hundred dollars sold it at a profit. He then built another place, and keeping this up for several successive deals was his real opening into the real estate business. From operating on a very modest scale he accumulated resources and an organization that made him one of the outstanding representatives of the business in Norfolk. He built many homes in different sections of the city and was a prominent figure in real estate circles there for over thirty years. He built the Western Hall Apartment, a very exclusive apartment at Hampton Boulevard and Shirley Avenue.

One of the enterprises of his younger years was association with Dr. W. D. Meredith in the brick manufacturing business. Mr. Mason at one time was deputy sheriff of Norfolk.

He died June 20, 1925, at the age of sixty-nine. He was a member of the Norfolk Board of Trade and the Episcopal Church.

By his first marriage he had eight children. Only one now survives, Sidney Mason, a merchant of Norfolk. The late Mr. Mason married at New York City, December 25, 1909, Miss Maude Marguerite Kinsey. She was educated in the North Carolina Woman's College at Greensboro. She is a daughter of Alfred and Cora C. Kinsey. Her father was a well known North Carolina educator. Mrs. Mason, who resides at 1326 Westover Avenue

in Norfolk, is a member of the Episcopal Church and the Woman's Club. She is the mother of two children: Lulu Kinsey and Cora Elizabeth, both of whom are students at the Holy Cross Convent at Washington, D. C.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER NOBLIN is a physician and surgeon at East Radford, where he has practiced his profession with distinction and success for the past twenty years.

He was born at Snowflake, Scott County, Virginia, August 18, 1880, son of Alexander and Elizabeth Virginia (Chandler) Noblin. Alexander Noblin was born in Mecklenburg County, Virginia, and died in 1897 in Scott County, Virginia. He was educated in private schools, and was a Confederate soldier four years, taking part in many of the great battles of the war. In 1867 he moved to Scott County, and while following his trade as a stone and brick mason also devoted time to his business as a farmer and stock raiser. His wife, Elizabeth Virginia Chandler, was at the time of her marriage to Alexander Noblin, Mrs. Smith, a widow of a Confederate soldier who was killed in battle at Petersburg, Virginia. She was born and reared at Oxford, North Carolina, was educated in private schools. She was an active member of the Baptist Church. She died in 1922, at a very advanced age. By her first marriage she was the mother of three children: Martha, now deceased, was the wife of Robert Pierson; W. D. Smith, who has a consecutive record of service as superintendent of schools of Scott County since 1886; and O. M. Smith, a retired teacher and now a farmer and stock raiser in Scott County. Dr. Joseph A. Noblin was one of the five children of his parents. His sister Delight is the wife of H. C. Taylor, of Scott County; Mary Elizabeth, the wife of S. P. Maness, died in November, 1928; Logan P. Noblin died in 1908; and Dora A. is the wife of Robert Shelton, of Scott County.

Joseph Alexander Noblin attended public schools in Scott County, was a member of the class of 1902 in Shoemaker College at Gate City, and pursued his medical course in the University of Louisville, Kentucky, graduating in 1907. For a year and a half he was located at Osaka in Wise County, Virginia, and on March 31, 1909, began his professional career at Radford, where he has gained a reputation as one of the ablest and most competent men in his work in that section of the state. Doctor Noblin has been resident physician to the State Teachers College since its opening in 1913. Since 1910 he has been local surgeon for the Norfolk & Western Railway Company, and for a number of years he has also been health officer of the city of Radford. He is a member of the Montgomery County, Tri-State, Southern and American Medical Associations and the Medical Society of Virginia.

Doctor Noblin is a director of the First National Bank and the Peoples Bank of Radford, president of the Radford Furniture Company, president of the Grove Avenue Fraternity Building Corporation, and a director in the Radford Real Estate & Insurance Company. He has a wide range and variety of business, professional and church interests. He is a member of the Royal Arch Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Mystic Chain, a charter member of the Rotary Club, a Democrat and chairman of the Board of Trustees and a deacon of the Baptist Church.

He married at Roanoke, Virginia, October 12, 1912, Miss Josephine May Kelly, of Roanoke. She attended school in Taze-

well County, where she was born and reared, later was a student at Stonewall Jackson College, Abingdon, Virginia, and the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music. She taught music for several years before and after her marriage, and has kept in close touch with the musical activities of Radford. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church, the United Daughters of the Confederacy and the Daughters of the American Revolution. Her parents were James and Mary C. (1817-1897). Her mother was a daughter of Col. Andrew J. May, a gallant officer of the Confederate army and one of the outstanding members of the Tazewell County bar. Mrs. Noblin's father is buried in Tazewell County. After his death her mother married Wade H. Steele, of Tazewell, who died in 1923. Mrs. Steele now resides at Roanoke, and by her second marriage has a daughter, Louise, now teaching in the public schools. Of the five children born to Doctor and Mrs. Noblin two died in infancy. The son Stuart McGuire, born August 21, 1913, graduated from the Radford City High School in June, 1929; William Chandler, born July 24, 1915, and Josephine Elizabeth, born February 20, 1920, are both attending the grade schools of Radford.

Doctor Noblin possesses rare financial and business ability. He is identified as a director or stockholder with a large number of the business enterprises and corporations of the city of Radford. He is actively identified with the health work of the city of Radford and the surrounding country, is an active member of the Red Cross and the Virginia Tuberculosis Association, and various other organizations in the interest of civic welfare and community development. He has always been one of the most active leaders in the development of the business and industrial enterprises of the section of the state with which he is associated.

During the sixteen years he has been associated with the State Teachers College at East Radford, Virginia, as college physician the institution has had a most remarkable health record due to his vigilance and wise foresight. In this period about twelve thousand different students have studied in the college. Not a single death of a student has occurred in this period. Doctor Noblin has a very extensive and profitable general practice in Radford and the surrounding sections.

WILLIAM JAMES DAVIS was a sterling representative of the commercial life of Norfolk, successful in his business affairs, charitable, known for his many deeds of kindness, his helpfulness and his public spirit in civic affairs.

He was born at Portsmouth, Virginia, September 26, 1859, son of George B. and Sarah Priscilla (Clark) Davis, and grandson of F. M. Davis, who was born in Scotland and settled in Mathews County, Virginia, about 1830. George B. Davis was a carriage manufacturer for a number of years after the Civil war, in which he served as a Confederate soldier for four years.

William James Davis, the only son of four children, was reared and educated at Portsmouth, attending public schools and the old college. He learned the trade of carriage maker in his father's shop, and was in that industry for a number of years. Later he established a livery business at Portsmouth, and from there removed to Norfolk, and was active until his Death on September 1, 1919, at the age of sixty years. He was a member of the Norfolk Business Men's Association, was affil-

iated with the Masonic fraternity and Knights of Pythias, was a Democrat and a member of the Epworth Methodist Church.

He married in December, 1882, Fannie L. Morgan, of Portsmouth, who survives him and resides on Boissevain Avenue in that city. She was reared and educated at Portsmouth. Her father, William Morgan, was a cabinet maker and for many years was employed in the Navy Yard. Her mother was Helen Boswick, and Mrs. Davis was the fourth in a family of six children. William Morgan, her father, served in the Sixteenth Regiment of Virginia Infantry throughout the period of the Civil war. Mrs. Davis' grandfather Morgan was a native of England, settled in Connecticut before the Revolution, was with a Virginia regiment in the war for independence, and after the war moved out to the Illinois country. Her father, William Morgan, was born in Illinois and was brought to Virginia in 1836.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis had a family of three sons and two daughters. The son George Morgan Davis, now deceased, was educated at Randolph-Macon College and was in business in New York City as a stock and bond broker. He married Margaret Johnson, of New York. The second son, William James Davis, Jr., is also deceased. The daughter Lorine was first married to Harlan Meads and is now the wife of Earl Kittrell, a Portsmouth business man. Her three children by her first marriage are: John Davis, Lorine Morgan and Margaret Elizabeth. Ida Virginia Davis is a graduate of Phillips and West Norfolk College and is a popular teacher. Richard Cox Davis graduated from the Maury High School, is assistant manager of the Virginia Freeze & Ice Company of Norfolk, and married Edna Blocker.

THOMAS EDWARD SWAIN became a Virginian through his affiliation with the great Chesapeake & Ohio Railway System, and for many years lived in Richmond, where he came in touch with railroad men, business men and citizens from all parts of the state and enjoyed the highest esteem for his marked integrity and ability.

Mr. Swain was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 23, 1847. His uncle, William M. Swain, was one of the owners of the *Philadelphia Public Ledger*, one of the oldest standard metropolitan newspapers in the United States, founded in 1836. The father of Mr. Swain was Thomas E. Swain, a Philadelphia dentist, who married Harriett A. Clement, of Philadelphia. The Swains have been in America since prior to the Revolution.

Thomas Edward Swain was one of four children and received his early educational advantages in Philadelphia, and for a brief time was employed by a ship chandlery house in New York. In 1870, when a young man of twenty-three, he went west to Indianapolis, Indiana, and entered railroading as clerk in the offices of a road that subsequently became part of the Big Four Railway System. From clerk he was made station agent, was on duty at various points, and while thus employed attracted the attention of Mr. Ingalls, president of the Chesapeake & Ohio System.

In response to the invitation of Mr. Ingalls he came to Richmond, making that city his headquarters while serving as traveling auditor. Mr. Swain was a traveling auditor with the Chesapeake & Ohio from 1889 to 1895, and then, on account of ill



CHARLES T. DAWSON

health, he resigned and accepted the position of local freight agent at Richmond and rendered a most acceptable performance of the duties and responsibilities of that position for twenty years. He finally retired in 1915 and lived quietly at his home in Richmond until his death.

Mr. Swain was a Presbyterian. He married at Indianapolis, April 10, 1873, Miss Sarah A. Brown, daughter of John L. and Maria (Clarke) Brown. Her father was an inventor and promoter, and both her parents came from Massachusetts. Mrs. Swain was their only daughter. She resides in Richmond, at 1620 Grove Avenue. She has one daughter, Charlotte, who was educated in Indiana and in the Woman's College at Richmond, and is the wife of Robert E. Harlow. Mr. Harlow is with the transportation department of the Chesapeake & Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Harlow have one son, Edward.

CHARLES THOMAS DAWSON. Although his death occurred when he was but thirty-five years of age, in February, 1923, the late Charles Thomas Dawson, by reason of his great industry and business ability, had become well known in garage and shipping circles of Norfolk. He had located at Norfolk in 1907, and from that time to his demise took an active part in business affairs, displaying at all times the possession of integrity that won him the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. His death lost to his adopted city a valuable and reliable citizen.

Mr. Dawson was born at Tarboro, Edgecombe County, North Carolina, September 25, 1887, a son of Doc and Mary (Mehegan) Dawson. The Dawson family originated in Ireland and settled in the late '50s at Tarboro, where Doc Dawson served as sheriff of Edgecombe County for twenty years. The second in a family of seven children, Charles Thomas Dawson attended the public schools of his native place, and for a few years acted as clerk in a general store at Tarboro, and later entered the livery stable business. When he was only twenty-one years of age, in 1908, he was appointed deputy sheriff of Edgecombe County, a position which he held four years. In 1907 he came to Norfolk and established himself in business as the proprietor of a modern garage, automobile storage, shipping and repair business. This he conducted with great success until his retirement from business activities because of ill health in 1922. Mr. Dawson was a popular member of the local lodge of the Loyal Order of Moose and belonged to St. Mary's Church.

On August 25, 1909, Mr. Dawson was united in marriage with Miss Lena Augusta Miller, daughter of Frank and Mary Jane Miller. The Miller family was founded at Suffolk, Virginia, about 1854, by Latham Miller, a brewer from Germany, who later returned to his native land to participate in the Franco-Prussian war, in which he sustained a wound. Frank Miller, who was a merchant tailor by vocation, followed that business at Baltimore and Philadelphia, but for about twenty years was a resident of Norfolk. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: William, who is deceased; Lena, now Mrs. Dawson, who has two children, William Graham, a student, and Doris Regina; Joseph Alexander, of Baltimore, Maryland, who married Rebecca Britt; George Earl, a pipe-fitter of Norfolk, who married Marie Murdon, and has one child, Mary Jane; Luther Carroll, a business man of Norfolk, and a veteran of the World war, in which he saw fourteen months of service, who

married Ethel Goodwin; and Charles Harold and Frank Howard, who are both deceased.

Mrs. Dawson still survives her husband and resides at 408 West York Street, Norfolk. She is active in St. Mary's Church, in the Pocahontas Order, the Owls Circle and the Royal Neighbors of America.

J. BOYD SEARS. Perhaps in no section of the country can be found a higher regard for the law as a profession than in Virginia, a state that has produced men of great legal eminence. In sections like Mathews County, where many old traditions and standards prevail, the bar inevitably represents marked legal ability and high scholarship, and it is something of an achievement to win leadership in this body. One of the foremost members of the Mathews County bar at present, Hon. J. Boyd Sears, commonwealth attorney and formerly state senator, for more than thirty years has maintained his home and established law practice at Mathews, the county seat.

Senator Sears was born in Mathews County, Virginia, November 26, 1869, son of Capt. Robert T. and Loulie (Dunlavey) Sears, both of whom were members of old-settled Virginia families of social standing, the former born in King and Queen County and the latter in Mathews County, where she resided until her death in October, 1926.

The father of Senator Sears grew to manhood on his father's plantation in King and Queen County, carefully reared and liberally educated. At the outbreak of the war between the states he entered the Confederate army as captain of a company of cavalry that later proved its valor on many a battlefield. Captain Sears survived the war and for many years afterward conducted a general mercantile business at Mathews, where his death occurred in July, 1904. He was a man of upright life and business integrity, and was widely known and respected.

J. Boyd Sears received his early educational training in his native county, but as soon as he was sufficiently prepared for the grammar school his parents considered it advisable to send him to Baltimore, Maryland, in order that he might have city school advantages. He remained in Baltimore for some time, completing his public school course and later attending Baltimore City College. Subsequently he attended the University of Virginia, and after definitely deciding upon his future profession he entered the Maryland Law School at Baltimore. From this institution he was graduated in the class of 1893, with his degree of LL. B., and in the same year was admitted to the bar.

Old friends and old associations had much to do with Mr. Sears locating his home and practice in Mathews at first, and in the changes of many succeeding years these bonds have never been lessened. As a general practitioner he has won an enviable reputation for a profound knowledge of law and its proper application, and a devotion to his clients' interest that nothing can turn aside. As indicative of the confidence and esteem felt for him in Mathews County is his many years of official service completed in the position of commonwealth attorney, five terms of four years each, and his election in November, 1927, for a sixth term.

In the political field Mr. Sears has also attained distinction. Active in his party organization from early manhood, he later became a valued counselor in local Democratic circles, and subsequently an indispensable factor in state affairs. Recognition

of party confidence and approval was shown in his election to the Virginia State Senate, and during his six years in that high office, in association with other men of high sense of public responsibility he was able, with the natural gifts of a statesman, to materially assist in bringing about legislation of supreme importance to the state.

Senator Sears has always promoted the welfare of Mathews to the extent of his ability and lent encouragement to substantial local enterprises. He is a member of the directing board of the Bank of Mathews and has other interests. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and is a member of the Virginia Bar Association and of lesser bodies. Senator Sears is unmarried.

ELLIS AUGUSTUS BUTT, a Virginian whose life was identified with Portsmouth, spent many years in the service of the United States Navy Yard, and was also a member of the State Legislature.

He was born at Portsmouth in November, 1846, and died there in February, 1919. He was the oldest of the three children of George and Elizabeth (Wood) Butt. The Butt family were early settlers at Great Bridge. Mr. Butt lost his father at an early age, and had to make his own way in the world. He supplemented his limited education by attending night school after beginning work at the age of seventeen. He took an active interest in local politics and was a member of the Virginia State Legislature from 1880 to 1882. During 1883-84 he was connected with the Portsmouth Gas Company, and in 1885 entered the service of the United States Navy Yard and remained therein the rest of his life. He was affiliated with the Royal Arcanum and B. P. O. Elks.

Mr. Butt married in November, 1885, at Portsmouth, Miss Annie Warren Ives, daughter of William and Rachael (Warren) Ives. She was the younger of the two children of her parents. Mrs. Butt's father, William Ives, was a Portsmouth merchant. Mrs. Butt, who continues to reside at Portsmouth, with home at 30 Court Street, is the mother of two children. Ellis Warren Butt is a World war veteran, having been made a first lieutenant and subsequently raised to the rank of captain. He was in the service from 1917 throughout the World war and afterwards in the Regular Army. In France he was captain of F Battery, Fifty-first Artillery, Coast Artillery Corps, and was overseas eighteen months. The second son, Turlie Marshall Butt, resides in Norfolk. He married Frederica Harris, of Charlottesville, Virginia, and has one daughter, Frederica Ann.

ROBERT L. SAMPSON has applied his talents to the practice of law with a commendable degree of energy and industry, and has been rewarded with successful position and standing at the Richmond bar, where he has offices in the Travelers Building.

Mr. Sampson was born at Richmond, October 9, 1894. His parents were John G. and Lillian E. (Eicher) Sampson, his father a native of Ailegany County, Maryland, and his mother of Westmoreland, Pennsylvania. His father for many years has been in the railway mail service, with headquarters at Richmond. Robert L. Sampson attended school in Richmond, graduating from the John Marshall High School in the class of 1912. That was followed by a general academic course, and he studied law in the T. C. Williams Law School, University of Richmond,

which awarded him the LL. B. degree in the class of 1921. Mr. Sampson has practiced at Richmond since 1922. He enlisted in 1917, answering the call to the colors with the army, and was in training at Camp Greene, Charlotte, North Carolina, being made a sergeant in the Quartermaster's Department. He received his honorable discharge in March, 1919.

He married, June 23, 1925, Miss Ethel M. Wooters, daughter of S. W. and Lena (Blunt) Wooters, both natives of Richmond. Her people still live in that city, and her father is connected with the Virginia Carolina Chemical Company.

Mr. Sampson is a member of the Richmond and Virginia State Bar Associations, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of Acca Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and belongs to Richmond-Randolph Lodge No. 19, claimed to be the oldest Masonic lodge in America. He is a member of the Monarch Civil Club, the Sigma Nu Phi legal fraternity, is a Democrat and an elder in the Hoge Memorial Presbyterian Church and treasurer of the Sunday School. Mrs. Sampson is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and the Maccabees. Their home is at 2303 Lamb Avenue, Richmond.

WALDO WALTON WRIGHT, secretary of the Central Lumber Company at Radford, has been in the lumber business for a number of years, and prior to that was in business connected with the mining industries, being an expert timber worker, and he spent several years in the Northwest in the copper mines of Montana.

Mr. Wright was born at Mount Airy, near Rural Retreat, Virginia, May 2, 1870, son of Hugh O'Neal and Mary Ann (Burkett) Wright. His father was born in Washington County, Virginia, and was educated in private schools. As a young man he joined the Wythe Grays, under Captain Bumgardner, and served all through the four years of the Civil war. He was in many battles, including Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge. His honorable discharge is carefully preserved by his son, Waldo W. After the war he took up mechanical trades, was a carpenter and building contractor, and died in 1905. He and his wife are buried in Pleasant Hill Cemetery of Smyth County. His wife, Mary Ann Burkett, was born and reared in Smyth County, attended private schools, and was a member of the Lutheran Church. She died in 1917. There were the following children in the family: Sallie Ann, wife of A. A. Gubb, of East Radford; Thomas F., of Radford; Waldo W.; Mary Elizabeth, who died at the age of nineteen; Charles Benton, of Lynchburg; Winnie Fayland, wife of E. C. Sledd, of Washington, D. C.

Waldo Walton Wright attended public schools at Rural Retreat and took up his working career with the talent of a sound mechanical sense. For eleven years he was in the service of the Mathison Alkali Works at Saltville, being carpenter foreman when he left in 1903. The following three years he spent in Montana, connected with the great Anaconda Copper Company at Anaconda. On returning to Virginia Mr. Wright lived for a year at Lynchburg, where he was with the Lynchburg Foundry Company, and was then transferred to the company's plant at Radford and remained with that business for sixteen years.

Mr. Wright on June 1, 1919, bought the controlling interest in the Central Lumber Company, becoming president and manager. On August 15, 1928, he sold the controlling interest to J. C. Weddle, and since that time has remained with the busi-



Samuel

ness as secretary, estimator and purchasing agent. He has a very thorough knowledge of everything connected with the lumber business.

Mr. Wright is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and Knights of Pythias, for years was active in the Kiwanis Club, and has served on the school board. He is a Republican and is chairman of the Board of Stewards of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He married near Radford, June 30, 1909, Miss Flora Carper, of Montgomery County. She attended school in Radford, is active in church work and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Mrs. Wright is a daughter of Beverly and Lucinda (Charlton) Carper. Her father is now eighty-two years of age and has spent his active life as a farmer and stock raiser in Montgomery County. Her mother died in 1923. Mr. and Mrs. Wright had two children, the younger dying in infancy. The older son, Rice Duval, is a member of the class of 1932 in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

DOCTOR URQUHART PITT, who for many years was a prominent figure in the produce commission business at Norfolk, was born in Nansemond County, Virginia, in November, 1869, and died in Norfolk in October, 1919. He left a very interesting and talented family, and Mrs. Pitt resides at 3001 Colonial Avenue in Norfolk.

He was a son of Nathaniel and Lavinia (Baker) Pitt, his father having been a Virginia planter. The late Mr. Pitt grew up on his father's farm in Nansemond County, attended private schools there and the Norfolk Business College, and was associated with his father on the plantation until 1889. Then as a young man he entered the produce commission business at Norfolk as senior member of the firm Scoby & Company. From 1906 he was associated with W. D. Bethell, of Portsmouth, several years, also for several years conducted business alone, and later became senior member of the firm W. T. Phillips & Company, in which he was active until his death.

Mr. Pitt was for many years a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was a member of the Baptist Church. He made a success of his business career and was always generous in provisions for his home and family.

Mr. Pitt married in Nansemond County, June 1, 1893, Florence Maynard Whitney, who was educated in that county and completed her work in a school at Glade Springs, Washington County. Mrs. Pitt is a daughter of Merritt and Martha Caroline (Carroll) Whitney. Her father was a planter. Mrs. Pitt had four children. Her son Franklin Urquhart, who succeeded his father as junior member of W. T. Phillips & Company, married Margaret Rudiger, and they have three children, named Robert Urquhart, Marjorie Elvine, and Franklin Urquhart, Jr. Annie Maynard Pitt is the wife of W. Guy Smith, a business man at Lynchburg. Phoebe Lavinia was educated in the Randolph-Macon Woman's College at Lynchburg, and her records in her studies earned for her the unusual honor and privilege of a trip abroad as guest of European colleges, and during the second year abroad she had opportunities for travel and study in Europe and Africa. While in Northern Africa she was entertained by the Khedive. Margaret Whitney, another daughter, was educated at the Maury High School at Norfolk, and accompanied the Randolph-Macon papers party on this trip abroad.

CHARLES W. HANCOCK was president of C. W. Hancock and Sons, contractors, with headquarters at Lynchburg, a firm that handled a great deal of building construction and other forms of public work all over Virginia and adjoining states.

Mr. Hancock, who died at Lynchburg February 16, 1928, was a veteran business man and lived a life of remarkable activity since early boyhood. He was not yet in his teens when he worked in a carding mill during the war, partly as a matter of essential service to his state and also to assist the family, which like many others was being impoverished by the long struggle between the North and the South.

Mr. Hancock for many years had his home at the last scene of the great Civil war, Appomattox Court House. He was born in Charlotte County, Virginia, May 13, 1853, son of Clem and Martha A. (Harvey) Hancock, and a grandson of Martin Hancock and Nathan Harvey, both natives of Charlotte County and farmers and slave owners there. Clem Hancock was born July 26, 1810, and in Charlotte County was a merchant, farmer and store owner, conducting what was known as the Red House Tavern. He was a member of the Legislature from 1852 to 1858 and for many years a local magistrate. He started voting as a Whig. Clem Hancock died July 30, 1858. He and Martha A. Harvey were married November 10, 1831. She was born October 16, 1816, and after the death of her husband had the care of her large family of children during the Civil war times. She survived many years, passing away October 5, 1905. Her son Clement was killed at Winchester during the war.

Charles W. Hancock had a boyhood of difficult conditions that tested and brought out the self reliance and other valuable qualities of his nature. For a short time he attended a country school during the Civil war. The first money he earned was making wooden bottom shoes. At the age of twelve, after the close of the war, he went to Lynchburg, where he learned the trade of moulder and finisher, and also attended night school. He felt a responsibility to contributing to the support of his widowed mother as well as providing for himself. After he completed his apprenticeship he joined a partner in the manufacture of implements and machinery at a location about twenty miles south of Lynchburg. Fire destroyed the plant and in 1878 he moved his family to Appomattox County, locating three miles south of the Town of Appomattox, where he was living at the time of his death. There he engaged in the milling business, and also introduced the first steam threshing outfit in the county. In 1882 he and John Hardy established the firm of Hardy and Hancock, millwrights, and during the next six years, until the firm dissolved, they carried on an extensive business in the erection of mills and factories.

Mr. Hancock was a general contractor from 1888. The first two contracts of importance he handled were for the erection of a plant for the Wilson Aluminum Company at Holcomb Rock, Virginia, and at Kanawha Falls, West Virginia. In 1895 his oldest son, C. A. Hancock, joined him, at which time the business became C. W. Hancock & Son, and since 1907 it has been C. W. Hancock & Sons. Since 1897 the firm has had an office at Lynchburg. Mr. Hancock in the earlier years drew his own plans for buildings erected by the firm. C. W. Hancock & Sons were pioneers in reinforced concrete construction. They have done an immense amount of building work over Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina, and for some years maintained

branch offices at Roanoke, Bluefield, West Virginia, and Huntington, West Virginia. The firm erected the Power House of the Norfolk & Western Railway Company at Bluestone, West Virginia, one of the largest power houses in the country, and they have done a great deal of such work in this part of the Southeast.

Outside of contracting business Mr. Hancock served as a director in the American Match Corporation, was president of the Farmers National Bank of Appomattox, for many years was deacon and trustee of the Liberty Baptist Church at Appomattox and superintendent of its Sunday School for forty-five years. He was a Royal Arch Mason and a Democrat.

He married at old Appomattox Court House, December 6, 1871, Emma Cheesman LeGrande, who was born in that historic locality July 2, 1852, daughter of Arthur Alexander and Caroline Matilda (Hunter) LeGrande. Mr. Hancock had a family of seven children, the oldest, Annie Jamima, being deceased. The son Clem Archer Hancock, president of C. W. Hancock & Sons, was educated at Appomattox and the Glade Springs Military Academy, married Ella I. Rosser and had a family of five children. Robert Thomas Hancock, the second son, died young. Lillie Neal Hancock married Abner H. Gregory and had three children, Florence, Emma Elizabeth and Charles. Charles Nathan Hancock, who graduated with the Civil Engineering degree from the Virginia Military Institute in 1904, was secretary and treasurer of C. W. Hancock & Sons when he died in 1921. He married Marguerite LeGrande Marshall. Edward Harrison Hancock, also of the contracting firm, is an electrical engineer, graduating from the Virginia Military Institute in 1908. He married Cordelia Neblette Hamner and had two children. The youngest of the family is Naomi LeGrande Hancock.

MAJOR PAUL WINFRED KEAR, United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, gained his military title by service with the American Expeditionary Forces. He is a resident of Norfolk, where he has practiced law for twenty years.

Major Kear was born in Van Wert, Van Wert County, Ohio, November 2, 1887, son of Wiley M. and Malinda (Romig) Kear. His father for many years was engaged in the real estate, insurance and loan business at Van Wert, and is owner of a large amount of land in that section of Ohio. The parents reared six children: Carleton R., Helen L., Georgia, Roy, Paul and Harry.

Paul W. Kear attended public schools at Van Wert, was a student in the University of Michigan and Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, and took his LL. B. degree at the University of Virginia in 1908. He was admitted to the Virginia bar the same year and located at Norfolk, where he has enjoyed success and distinction in his profession.

Major Kear for a number of years has been a leader in the Republican party of Virginia. Since 1912 he has been a member of the Republican City Executive Committee of Norfolk, and since 1920 a member of the Republican State Committee, and was chairman of the Campaign Committee in Norfolk in 1920. He was appointed United States attorney for the Eastern District June 14, 1921.

Major Kear received his early military training with the Ohio National Guard and in 1908 joined the Norfolk Light Artil-

lery Blues, being promoted to captain in 1915. In June, 1916, the company was called into service for duty on the Mexican border and he was in Texas until March, 1917. Soon afterward he was promoted to major, and on the organization of the National Army in 1917 was put in command of the First Battalion of the One Hundred and Twelfth Heavy Field Artillery, Fifty-fourth Artillery Brigade, Twenty-ninth Division. He went overseas in June, 1918, and after the armistice was on detached service in charge of the First District line of communications. He was at various places in Europe until September, 1919, when he returned home and was honorably discharged in October, 1919.

Major Kear is a member of the Norfolk-Portsmouth, Virginia and American Bar Associations, the Phi Gamma Delta, Veterans of Foreign Wars, American Legion, is a Methodist, belongs to the Scottish Rite bodies of Masonry and Mystic Shrine, B. P. O. Elks, and is a member of the Virginia, Princess Anne Country and Norfolk Country Clubs, the Army and Navy Club of Washington, and the Commonwealth Club of Richmond. Major Kear is unmarried.

ARTHUR DAVIS. For about a half a century the late Arthur Davis was engaged in the stone mason and contracting business at Richmond, and for about half of that period carried on business operations under his own name. To his skill and ability are due many of the imposing and substantial structures now occupied as residences or for business purposes, and evidences are abundant of his having contributed very largely to the generally pleasing architectural aspect of the capital. In addition to thoroughly understanding his business Mr. Davis had the faculty of commanding excellent service from others, and as a large employer of labor won a reputation for great consideration and tactfulness. He always was a broadminded and thoroughly earnest citizen.

Mr. Davis was born in Dinwiddie County, Virginia, in October, 1865, and is a son of John Stephen and Sophia (Downting) Davis. His parents were born at Mountainshire, England, where they were married, and in 1850 came to the United States on a sailing vessel and became pioneers of Dinwiddie County, Virginia, where they passed the rest of their lives in agricultural pursuits and dairying. They were the parents of seven children, of whom Arthur was the fifth in order of birth.

Arthur Davis received his education in the public schools of Dinwiddie County and Petersburg, and when still a youth began to learn the trade of a stone mason under the preceptorship of James Netherwood, of Richmond, a well known and capable man of his field of activity, with whom Mr. Davis remained for a quarter of a century. At the end of that time he decided to engage in business on his own account and accordingly opened a stonecutting business on Hunter Road, near Richmond, but later moved to Boulevard Avenue, where for fully twenty-five years he was one of the most successful men in his line in Richmond, if not in the state. During his career Mr. Davis supplied the stone for many of the most important buildings of the capital, including the City Hall, the Tabernacle Church of Richmond, Grace Church, All Saints Episcopal Church, one of the handsome edifices of Richmond, the Ginter Park School and the Normal High School, in addition to many business buildings and residences. One of the greatest compliments accorded him dur-





John W. Moore

ing his business career was being chosen to uncrate and reassemble Sulgrave Manor, consisting of stone shipped from England for the replica of the mansion, now called Virginia House, that the Hon. Alexander Weddell, consul-general of Mexico, had erected near Richmond. This structure, which is an exact replica of the old home of George Washington's ancestors in England, is to be the future home of the Virginia Historical Society. Mr. Davis, who was a man of strong and upright character and one who lent solidity and worth to the city of his adoption, continued in the business up to the time of his death, January 28, 1928. He was a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Knights of Pythias, and with his family attended the Second Baptist Church.

Mr. Davis married Miss Nora Wilson, and they became the parents of three children: Albert George, who was educated in the Massie Business College and is now a business man of Richmond, married Miss Sadie Ford, of Richmond, and has three children, Nora Jane and Sallie Anne, twins, and George Albert, Jr.; Miss Mabel Linwood, educated at the Richmond schools, is unmarried and resides with her mother; and Mrs. Helen C. Cheatwood, a graduate of Richmond College, has one daughter, Helen George Davis Cheatwood. Mrs. Davis, who survives her husband and resides at 3613 Grove Avenue, is an active member of the Second Baptist Church of Richmond.

JOHN WILLIAM MOORE. Of any of the followers of the important trades no higher recommendation can be given than long employment in a community where artistic sense and taste are among the first considerations. Thus it is that the late John William Moore must be numbered among the leading cabinet makers and interior decorators of his day, for during the period from 1912 until his death in May, 1926, he followed his trade at Norfolk, where he not only achieved material success, but also assumed a high and leading position because of his finished artistry and real love for his vocation.

Mr. Moore was born in Gloucester County, Virginia, March 15, 1880, and was a son of Charles Thomas and Nannie Moore. His father, a native of the Old Dominion State, was engaged in farming throughout his life in Gloucester County, with the exception of his period of service as a soldier of the Confederacy during the war between the states. John William Moore was one of a family of six children, and a brother, Rev. J. T. Moore, was a Methodist minister and for some years a chaplain in the United States Army, stationed in Kentucky.

John William Moore acquired a public school education in Gloucester County, and as a youth went to Wilmington, Delaware, where he applied himself to the task of mastering the trade of house carpentry. He was thus engaged at Wilmington for three years, when he removed to Norfolk and began to specialize as a cabinet maker. This business he found profitable, and in 1912 began operations as a manufacturing cabinet maker and interior decorator, in which he continued to be engaged during the remainder of his life. Mr. Moore built up his business until he had seven skilled men in his employ, and his reputation had extended far beyond the limits of his adopted city. Examples of his skill, good workmanship and artistic taste are to be found in the interior decorations of the Atlantic Hotel, the Hub Building and other large and prominent structures, and his factory, located on Monticello Avenue, near Tazewell Street, was

a modern establishment in every way. He bore an excellent standing in business circles, being well known for his integrity and straightforward dealing, and for the honorable manner in which he lived strictly up to the letter of his contracts. He belonged to the Methodist Church, and was a generous contributor thereto, as he was to charitable movements and objects. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Improved Order of Red Men and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he had many friends.

On April 23, 1902, Mr. Moore was united in marriage with Miss Ida Elizabeth Miller, who was born at Gloucester, Virginia, and educated at Norfolk, a daughter of George Washington Miller, a painter and contractor. Two children were born to this union: Greer Franklin, who is identified with the Western Union Telegraph Company; and John William, Jr. Mrs. Moore survives her husband and resides at 2700 Coley Avenue. She is an active member of the Methodist Church.

CHARLES WYATT VAUGHAN was a Richmond business man, proprietor of a store that has been a recognized institution of the city for many years, and he was not less well known for his genius for friendships and as a dispenser of good will and good humor.

He was born at Clarksville, Virginia, in 1860, and died in Richmond February 19, 1925, a son of Victor V. and Nannie (Worsham) Vaughan. His father, a native Virginian, served as a captain in the Confederate army, and immediately after the war located at Richmond. It was in Richmond that Charles Wyatt Vaughan acquired his public school education. His first business employment was as a clerk in a hardware store operated by George Sublett. That opened the way for an experience that proved a permanent line for his activities. He was with the Sublett firm until 1887, at which date he entered the hardware business for himself. His first location was at 602 East Broad Street, and as the business section expanded west on that thoroughfare he moved his store to 16 East Broad Street, where the firm of C. W. Vaughan Hardware Company has been located and rendering service to its widely extended patronage for a great many years.

The late C. W. Vaughan was noted for his smiling personality, and an editorial comment in one of the leading Richmond newspapers at the time of his death referred to the fact that the city lost one of its wealthiest citizens when he passed away, explaining this by saying that he was "opulent in that number of smiles he provoked by his genial stories, and that he had a great annuity in the gratitude of those whose sky he had brightened with his jests and good humor."

He was one of the most popular members of the Richmond Retail Hardware Dealers Association, was on the Board of Directors and had been elected to the presidency of the association, but died before he could assume the office. He was also for many years a director of the Broadway National Bank and for thirty-eight years was a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a Democrat and a member of the Kiwanis Club, and Mrs. Vaughan has membership in the Woman's Club of Highland Park.

He married, November 26, 1889, Miss Minnie Peaco, who finished her education in the Staunton Female Seminary at

Staunton, Virginia. She is a daughter of George W. and Rose A. (Willgoss) Peaco, and is a descendant of William H. Willgoss, who came from London, England, to Virginia in the Colonial period, locating at Richmond, and served as a soldier in the Revolution.

Mrs. Vaughan, who resides at 2918 Third Avenue in Richmond, is the mother of six children. The oldest, Alma Wyatt, was educated in Blackstone College and is now the wife of R. Mayo Wills, of Washington, D. C., and has a son, R. Mayo, Jr. The oldest son, Charles W. Vaughan, Jr., who continues the active direction of his father's hardware business at Richmond, was in the United States Navy during the World war, and while a member of the crew of the steamship Lincoln, which was torpedoed by a German submarine while five hundred miles out in the Atlantic Ocean, he spent a day and a night on a raft in the open sea before being rescued. This son married Catherine Adams, of Charlotte, North Carolina, and has a daughter, Phyllis Adams. Gladys Mynelle Vaughan, who was educated at a college in North Carolina, is the wife of W. A. Allison, a business man at Mocksville, North Carolina. George Sublett Vaughan finished his early education in the McGuire Academy at Richmond, is a member of the Masonic Order, and is in business in his native city. Victor Hugh Vaughan also attended McGuire Academy and is in business. The youngest child, Miss Rosalys Anne, finished her education in Blackstone College.

JESSE J. SPRATT was a native of North Carolina, but for many years lived in Princess Anne County and was a man well known and held in high esteem in the Pleasant Ridge community of that county.

He was born in North Carolina, March 13, 1860, and died in Princess Anne County, Virginia, December 29, 1913. He was the second of the four children of Jackson and Acina (White) Spratt. His father had been a merchant in Norfolk.

Jesse J. Spratt was educated in public schools, and during his early manhood divided his time between farming and clerking in a country grocery store. In 1888 he engaged in general merchandising at Pleasant Ridge in Princess Anne County, and continued active in that business until 1912, when he sold his store and retired to his farm. He served as postmaster of Pleasant Ridge and was very public spirited with all his relationships in the community. He was a Democrat, a class leader in the Methodist Church and a teacher in the Sunday School.

He married, January 23, 1889, Lucy Virginia Eaton, who survives him and resides at 230 Lucille Avenue, Norfolk. Mrs. Spratt's maiden name was Lucy Virginia Whitehurst. She was married, December 4, 1879, to John Eaton, who died in 1883. By this marriage she has a daughter, Lettie, wife of George Dawley, a retired business man of Pleasant Ridge, postmaster and member of the school board in that community. Mr. and Mrs. Dawley have two children, Ray and Irene. Mrs. Spratt by her second marriage has two children. Her daughter Maud is the wife of Guy Fountain, a Norfolk business man, and they have a daughter, Eleanor. Mrs. Spratt's daughter Jessie is the wife of Archie Woodward, who was a navigator in the United States Navy for eleven years, spent two years in the transport service during the World war and afterwards for seven years was a naval attache at Berlin, Paris and London.

WILLIAM HARVEY EGGLESTON. The Eggleston family since the Colonial period has had many representatives in Virginia, the original places of settlement being in Powhatan and Amelia counties. One of the prominent tobacco men of the state for many years was the late William Harvey Eggleston, a representative of this old family.

He was born at Richmond, February 1, 1870, and died in that city December 22, 1926, son of Miles Cary and Rebecca (Acree) Eggleston. His father for many years was connected with the county offices of Henrico County.

William Harvey Eggleston attended private schools and as a young man took up the tobacco business as an employe of the Salmon Hancock Tobacco Company. He had many promotions with that firm, made assistant superintendent of the plant, and was with the business until it was discontinued. Mr. Eggleston in 1906 went with the Larus Brothers Tobacco Company, one of the largest and best known of the tobacco industries located at Richmond. He was superintendent of the manufacturing department until he retired from active business in 1922. Mr. Eggleston was a Democrat in politics, was a member of the Woodmen of the World, and was affiliated with the Union Station Methodist Church in Richmond.

He married, September 9, 1896, Miss Kate Lord, who was reared and educated in Richmond, being the fifth of the ten children of John R. and Sarah Catherine (Farmer) Lord. Her father served four years in the Confederate army, participating in many battles. Her brother, Robert P. Lord, was for many years a state employe of Virginia. Mrs. Eggleston, who resides at 3021 Second Avenue in Richmond, is the mother of seven children: Linwood, a clerk with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway; Cary, also connected with the Chesapeake & Ohio, married Henrietta Kracke, and has a son, Cary, Jr.; Julian Lester, a business man in Richmond, married Edna Smith; Miss Althea G.; Miss Rebecca, now employed in the office of the United States Government; Phyllis K. is the wife of F. J. McKinley, a Richmond real estate man, and has one son, F. J., Jr.; and Clifford B., the youngest of the family, married Betty Bower.

WILLIAM D. KERN was a lifelong resident of Richmond, the service that made him best known among his fellow citizens having been his connection with the city postal system, where he was a faithful worker and official for over a quarter of a century.

Mr. Kern was born in Richmond July 14, 1869, and died at his home in that city October 12, 1927. He was the oldest of the seven children of Frank L. and Martha (Melton) Kern, and all his brothers and sisters survive him, they being E. C., G. C., and G. L. Kern, Mrs. John F. Bauer, Mrs. W. B. Matthews and Mrs. Stanley Hoen.

Mr. Kern was educated in the public schools of Richmond, and his first training toward a career was in the occupation of printer. In 1889 he went to work in the city postoffice, and, beginning as a distributor of mail, was given various promotions until he became head or postmaster of the West End Station. Ill health compelled him to retire from those duties in 1921, and he died six years later.

Mr. Kern was much interested in the Masonic fraternity and was a past master of Amity Lodge No. 76, A. F. and A. M., and belonged to the Scottish Rite bodies and Acca Temple of the



JOHN F. BIRSCH

Mystic Shrine. He was also affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, and he and his wife were members of the Grove Avenue Methodist Church.

By his first marriage he is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Dallas Holoman, of Raleigh, North Carolina. On June 11, 1895, he married Miss Addie L. Bailey, who survives him and resides at 1414 Floyd Avenue in Richmond. Mrs. Kern was born in Charlotte County, Virginia, and was reared and educated there, being the second in a family of seven children born to G. B. and Sarah E. Bailey. Her father was a tobacco grower.

JOHN FRANKLIN BIRSCH. Although the career of John Franklin Birsch belongs rather to the past than to the present of Virginia, he was a man of such high character and general business ability that he is still held in fond memory by his old associates even after an interval of seventeen years. Mr. Birsch's life did not possess any of the picturesque or bizarre features that enliven the biographies of some men, but throughout his career he presented an example of high integrity and useful energy that should serve as a pattern for the younger generation.

Mr. Birsch was born in Queen Anne County, Maryland, in November, 1853, and was a son of J. F. and Mary (Clemmens) Birsch. The Birsch family had located in the eastern part of Maryland at a very early period in the history of this country, and for the greater part were either business or professional men, although always property holders. J. F. Birsch gave his attention to agricultural operations throughout his life in Queen Anne County, where he was well known as a substantial and reliable citizen of public spirit. He and his worthy wife were the parents of four children, of whom John Franklin was the youngest.

John Franklin Birsch received his education in the public schools of his native state and was reared on the home farm, on which he resided until coming to Nottoway County, Virginia, in 1871, when he was about eighteen years of age. Here he applied himself to learning the wheelwright trade under Capt. Richard Irby, a veteran of the war between the states, who was engaged in the manufacture of carriages and other vehicles. He remained with his preceptor and employer until about 1890, when he engaged in business on his own account and continued to be engaged therein until his death in October, 1911, at Blackstone. Mr. Birsch, as noted, was a man of probity, who lived up to the letter of his contracts and could be depended upon for artistic and sound workmanship, his products having an excellent reputation and meeting with a ready market. He was a Democrat without political aspirations, but was public spirited and a supporter of progressive civic movements. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Church, and he was at all times charitable.

In January, 1880, at Blackstone, Nottoway County, Mr. Birsch was united in marriage with Miss Maggie Jannette Thomas, of Dinwiddie County, Virginia, a daughter of Edwin and Agnes Elizabeth (Thompson) Thomas. The Thomas family settled in Dinwiddie County before the war between the states, in which Edwin Thomas lost his life on a southern battlefield in 1865, while the Thompson family were early settlers of Charlotte County. Mrs. Birsch is the youngest in a family of six children. Since her husband's death she has resided at Norfolk, where she now occupies an attractive home at 527 Rhode Island Avenue, and is active in the movements and charities of the

Methodist Church. She and her husband were the parents of the following children: William L., United States game warden in North Carolina, who married Fannie Turner and has two children, Frances and W. L. Jr.; Edward T., a veteran of the World war, and now an electrical engineer of Lewistown, Pennsylvania, who married Woody Kennett and has two children, Woody Jannette and Edward T., Jr.; Paul Augustus, deceased; Landon Shipman, a veteran of the World war, in the building business at Norfolk, and who married Miss Christine Miller, of Norfolk; Miss Mary Agnes, who is identified with the Addington Beeman Lumber Company of Norfolk; Gladstone McKinley, a resident of Norfolk; and Miss Margaret Whitworth, who resides with her mother.

JAMES WAGNER, whose death occurred at his beautiful country home, "Bay Point," in Nansemond County, Virginia, on the 24th of January, 1908, gained prestige as one of the most extensive horticulturists and fruit growers of this section of the state and developed a large and prosperous business in the supplying of garden products to the wholesale and retail trade. Impaired health led to his retirement from active business in 1893, and thereafter he resided on his fine "Bay Point" estate until the close of his life.

Mr. Wagner was born in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 10, 1840, and thus was sixty-seven years of age at the time of his death. He was a son of Adams and Mary (Bruce) Wagner, the former of whom was a member of one of the old-time German families of Pennsylvania and the latter of whom was born in Scotland, the subject of this memoir having been the youngest of their five children and having been reared and educated in his native city, where the father was long a prominent figure in public affairs and business enterprise.

As a young man James Wagner came to Virginia, and from this state he went forth as a gallant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, he having been a member of an artillery ammunition corps and having served during the entire course of conflict, save for the period during which he was held as a prisoner of war, his exchange having been effected within a short time after he had been captured by the enemy.

Early in the period of his residence in Virginia Mr. Wagner turned his attention to vegetable growing, or truck farming, in which he became associated with John Cox, who was the first to engage in this line of enterprise in this section of the state. After several years had passed Mr. Wagner purchased land and engaged independently in the same line of industrial enterprise. It was at this juncture that he purchased his "Bay Point" estate of 300 acres, and with the splendid expansion of his business he purchased additional acreage and leased other land. He gave special attention to the raising of the best types of potatoes and cabbage, and as a general truck farmer became a leader, as did he also in the propagation of strawberries and other small fruits. On his domain he raised large crops of asparagus and other vegetables, and his scientific methods made his superior products command ready demand in the markets. In 1893, owing to his failing health, Mr. Wagner found it expedient to retire from active business, and he disposed of all of his land holdings except his original "Bay Point" estate, which he developed into one of the idyllic places of this part of Virginia and which continued to be his place of residence during the remainder of his life.

Mr. Wagner was a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, was an influential member of the Virginia Truck Growers Association, and his religious faith was that of the Baptist Church, of which his widow likewise is a zealous member, her home being maintained in the City of Norfolk. The children who survive Mr. Wagner are those of his first marriage. William A. is engaged in business in Boston, Massachusetts; James H. is a successful truck grower in Virginia; Charles L. is a virtual successor of his father in the truck growing industry in Nansemond County; Edward N. is an officer in the United States Navy; John is engaged in the cotton business in Louisiana; and Maywood is the wife of H. H. Williams.

The second marriage of Mr. Wagner was solemnized November 15, 1892, when Miss Lelia Ashburn, of Nansemond County, became his wife. Mrs. Wagner was born and reared in that county and there received the advantages of Suffolk College. She is a daughter of Thomas J. and Barbara (Darden) Ashburn, of whose four children she was the first born. Thomas J. Ashburn was a prosperous farmer in Nansemond County, where he also gave service as a magistrate, and he was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, in which he served as a member of the famed cavalry command of Gen. J. E. B. Stuart and took part in the defense of Richmond. He took part in many engagements, including the battle of Gettysburg and those of the Wilderness, Charlottesville, Seven Pines and Malvern Hill. Jefferson Ashburn Wagner is the only child of the second marriage and is successfully engaged in the real estate business in Norfolk.

Mrs. Wagner is an active member of the Baptist Church, and while still residing at the "Bay Point" home she was for a long period president of the Ladies Missionary Society of the Nansemond Baptist Church, as well as a prominent and popular member of the literary organization known as the Book Club. In Norfolk she and her son maintain their home at 825 Westover Avenue.

NORFLEET HARRELL LAWRENCE. Richmond is the home of several members of the Lawrence family, including Mrs. A. Clara Lawrence, who resides at 2906 Fourth Avenue, and two or three of her children have identified themselves with the business and professional life of that city.

The Lawrence family came from England, three brothers immigrating to the United States before the Revolution. The late Norfleet Harrell Lawrence was a son of Mills and Rebecca (Joiner) Lawrence. Mills Lawrence was a North Carolina planter. Of their six children three sons were in the Confederate army, one being killed at the first battle of Manassas, while the other two served throughout the war.

Norfleet Harrell Lawrence was born in North Carolina in 1853 and died at Murfreesboro in that state in 1900. He was well known in public affairs and was sheriff of Hertford County, North Carolina. He was a staunch Democrat and his family all became members of the Baptist Church.

He married at Hertford, North Carolina, in November, 1880, Miss Anna Clara Darden, a daughter of William Hardy and Elizabeth (Brett) Darden. They became the parents of nine children, five of whom are now living. The son Emery, who

was educated in North Carolina and is in business in that state, is affiliated with the Masonic Order, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a Democrat and a Baptist. The daughter Mabel, who was educated at Chowan College in Murfreesboro, is the wife of Champ E. Dyson, a Richmond business man. Donia Lawrence, who attended the State Teachers College at Greenville, North Carolina, married Ray L. Brown and has two children, Lawrence and Ray, Jr. Nellie Lawrence attended Chowan College and is the wife of E. M. Bostick, who was educated in the Kentucky Theological Seminary at Louisville, and is now engaged in work as a minister in China. Mary Lawrence attended Chowan College and is the wife of Walker Miller. Mr. Miller served with the Eightieth Division overseas in France, was on the firing line twelve months, participating in the battles of Chateau Thierry, Argonne Forest and many others. At the signing of the armistice he was sent home, finished his college education at Bluefield, West Virginia, and graduated in law from the University of Richmond in 1928.

JOHN FRANCIS MCGOEY. From the year 1914 until his death in 1925 the late John Francis McGoeY occupied the position of superintendent of streets of Richmond. Those who are not familiar with conditions cannot realize the importance of this office or the numerous responsibilities resting upon the incumbent thereof, particularly since the stupendous increase in traffic brought about by the universal use of the automobile. Prior to taking over the office above named, Mr. McGoeY had held a like position in Ginther Park, where he gained his first practical experience in the line, but from 1914 forward his duties became increasingly heavy each year. However, his abilities seemed to grow with the size of his labors, he never being at a loss to meet any emergency, and few officials have served their city so well or so conscientiously.

Mr. McGoeY was born on Long Island, New York, in September, 1868, and was a son of John F. and Sarah (Mullin) McGoeY, natives of Ireland. John F. McGoeY, the elder, immigrated to this country not long after his marriage and spent the rest of his life on a farm on River Head, Long Island. He and his worthy wife were faithful members of the Catholic Church and the parents of eight children.

The public schools of Long Island furnished John Francis McGoeY with the rudiments of an education, to which he added in later years by wide reading and keen observation. He assisted his father in the cultivation of the home farm on River Head until the elder man's death, at which time he became head of the family and continued to carry on operations on the home place until the younger children were able to fend for themselves. He then sold the farm and settled up the estate, moving to Englewood Cliff, New Jersey, where he became superintendent of the William B. Danae estate of 1,000 acres, and continued in that responsible position for a period of fifteen years. Coming then to Ashland, Virginia, he bought a farm of 192 acres, which he owned and operated for five years, but gave up agricultural work when he was appointed superintendent of Ginther Park, at that time a suburb of Richmond. In 1914, when Ginther Park was annexed to Richmond, Mr. McGoeY was appointed superintendent of streets of the capital, and occupied that position with sound ability and sterling integrity until his death January 25, 1925. Mr. McGoeY was an able executive and



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a capable handler of men, and during his administration the streets of Richmond were kept in the best of order and repair, in addition to which many miles of paved highways were added to Richmond's thoroughfares. He was a staunch Democrat in his political allegiance, a member of the Royal Arcanum and a Catholic in his religious belief.

On December 22, 1906, Mr. McGoeys was united in marriage with Miss Mary Sieke, who was educated in Berlin, Germany, where her father, Frederick William Sieke, was head engineer for a German manufacturing company for fifty years. Her mother was Henriette Wilemmene Paul, and there were eight children in the family. To Mr. and Mrs. McGoeys there were born five children: Elizabeth Evelyn, who is employed by the State of Virginia; John Frederick, employed by the city of Richmond; Cecelia Rosalla, who is engaged in the millinery business at Richmond; and Viola Marion and Henriette Maria, who are students. Mrs. McGoeys, who survives her husband and resides at 2722 Garland Avenue, Richmond, is a member of the Lutheran Church, while her children are Episcopalians.

SIDNEY FISHER POLLARD. The death of Sidney Fisher Pollard, which occurred December 18, 1924, removed from Norfolk a citizen who had become well and favorably known in business circles. His career, cut short in the full flush of manhood, had been an active, honorable and useful one, and at the time of his demise he occupied a substantial and recognized place among insurance men as treasurer of the Hampton Roads Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

Mr. Pollard was born at Norfolk, January 24, 1880, a son of Byrd George and Emma (Fisher) Pollard. He belonged to an old and distinguished family of the Old Dominion, which had been founded in King William County prior to the War of the Revolution, and was related to Edward Albert Pollard, journalist and author, who was editor of the *Richmond Examiner* during the war between the states. Byrd George Pollard was born in Virginia, and as a young man enlisted for service in the war between the states, becoming a member of the famous Richmond Howitzers, with which he fought bravely for the full duration of the war. At its close he settled at Norfolk, where he became a prominent merchant, and subsequently a member of the Board of Directors of the Norfolk National Bank. He and his worthy wife were the parents of five children, of whom Sidney Fisher was the third in order of birth.

Sidney Fisher Pollard attended Norfolk Academy in his youth, and after graduating from the Norfolk High School entered Richmond College, where he helped to pay his tuition fees by acting as an instructor. He then entered the employ of John L. Roper, of the Roper Lumber Company, starting his connection with this firm in the capacity of bookkeeper. During the eighteen years he was identified with the Roper Lumber Company he rose to the position of auditor, but resigned that post to become treasurer of the Hampton Roads Fire and Marine Insurance Company, which office he was holding at the time of his death. Mr. Pollard was favorably known in business circles as a man of judgment, acumen and sound views. He was an enthusiastic and constructive member of the Kiwanis Club and the Chamber of Commerce, and at all times took a helpful interest in civic matters. Fraternally he was a Mason of high standing and a member of the Mystic Shrine. His political con-

victions made him a Democrat, and he took an active part in politics, but not as a seeker for public office. His religious connection was with the Methodist Church.

On September 22, 1908, Mr. Pollard was united in marriage with Miss Frances Adelaide Hart, of Norfolk, daughter of George Bloomfield and Rosana (Rose) Hart. Her father, a native of London, England, was a young man when he came to the United States just about the outbreak of the war between the states. He enlisted in the Federal army at Boston, Massachusetts, and although at one time wounded in action rejoined his regiment and fought until the close of hostilities. He was then only twenty-two years of age and for a time was variously employed, but finally established himself as a merchant at Norfolk, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was one of the highly esteemed citizens of his community and a man of substantial qualities. He married Rosana Rose, who was born in Trinidad, West Indies, the daughter of a planter and plantation owner of France. Mrs. Pollard is the third in order of birth in a family of four children. She and Mr. Pollard had four children: Sidney Fisher, Jr., Richard Byrd, Claudia Baldwin and Frances Adelaide, all students. Mrs. Pollard is active in the work and charities of the Episcopal Church, being particularly interested in the Missionary Society. Her attractive home is located at 711 Virginia Avenue.

DOLEY BEW represented an old family of King and Queen County, and the activities of his own life were identified with that section of the state in the farming industry.

He was born in King and Queen County December 3, 1858. The Bews came from Scotland, settling in Virginia long before the Revolutionary war. Successive generations of them have been farmers and planters in King and Queen County. Mr. Bew's grandfather, William Bew, and father, Hezekiah Bew, were both natives of King and Queen County. Hezekiah Bew married Betty Dillick, of Essex County. They had six children, named George, Eugene, Doley, Hezekiah, Elvina and Edgar.

Doley Bew grew up in a rural district, part of his boyhood being coincident with the period of the war between the states. His education came from private schools in his native county, and from the time he left school until the date of his death his interests were concentrated in farming. Mr. Bew died at King and Queen County, February 2, 1924, when in his sixty-sixth year. His life was one of well ordered industry, and he always exhibited a benevolent and public spirited attitude toward the people and the welfare of his home locality. He was a Democrat in politics.

Mr. Bew married, December 6, 1884, Miss Ellen Johnson. Her father, Richard Johnson, was a native of Middlesex County, Virginia, was also a farmer, and the Johnsons were early settlers of that county. Mrs. Bew since the death of her husband has continued to make her home at Richmond, her residence being at 1426 Floyd Avenue. She and Mr. Bew were the parents of thirteen children, nine daughters and four sons, eight of whom are now living. The daughters included: Eula, wife of A. Oliver, of Richmond, and the mother of four children, named Tom, Louise, May and Alice; Annie Lee, wife of W. Davis, of Richmond, and mother of three children, named Joe, Charles and Helen; Elva, wife of W. J. Pitts, of Richmond; Virgie, now Mrs. V. M. Gallier, of Richmond, and mother of a son Van, Jr., Mary

Lena; Ida Bew, who married Mr. Cook and had the following children, Jeanette, Roy, Edna, Katherine and Ida. The three sons of Mrs. Bew, all residents of Richmond, are Samuel Griffith Bew, Peter Henry Bew and Doley Benjamin Bew.

GWYNN ALEXANDER LYELL. Lyell is not only a name of long and honorable association with Great Britain, both England and Scotland, but has had its no less honorable representatives in Virginia, one of whom was the late Gwynn Alexander Lyell of Richmond.

He was born at Georgetown, Virginia, September 25, 1847, and died at Richmond in 1907. His grandfather, Samuel Lyell, was a resident of Richmond, and by his marriage with Margaret McKildo, which was celebrated in 1807, there were eight children. One of them was John James Lyell, who for many years prior to the Civil war was in the drug business at Richmond. He married Frances Gwynn Noble, a daughter of Alexander and Mary (Gwynn) Noble.

Gwynn Alexander Lyell, fourth in a family of nine children, was educated in Richmond schools and graduated after specializing in civil engineering at the University of Virginia. One of his early experiences was work on a Government survey in Oregon, and up to 1890 most of his time was devoted to surveying and other engineering work for the Government. In 1890 he entered the service of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, in the engineering department, as a civil engineer, and was with that railroad system until his death. At the age of sixteen he had enlisted in the Virginia Militia, serving in Company G of the Richmond Home Guards during the last year of the war. He was a Democrat and a member of the Episcopal Church.

His wife was Martha (Pattie) Amelia Price, daughter of William Ferdinand and Amelia (Cox) Price. The oldest son of William Ferdinand Price was William Cawfield Price, who during the Civil war was captured, and after being exchanged at Point Lookout became a courier with a regiment of Maryland cavalry. He was the last man killed at the battle of Appomattox. Of the four children of Gwynn Alexander Lyell and wife the oldest, Frances Gwynn, is the wife of George Armes Tower, a manufacturer of electrical equipment at Richmond, and both are active members of the Episcopal Church and the James River Garden Club. Miss Amelia (Ame) Lyell, who resides at 1414 Grove Avenue, Richmond, is a charter member of the Poe Shrine and active in other city organizations. Ferdinand Price Lyell married Eva Callis, of King and Queen County, and has three children, named Virginia Price, Gwynn Alexander and Ferdinand Price, Jr. Ferdinand Price Lyell is a civil engineer, was educated in McGuire's School, and is now connected with the Virginia Power Company. The youngest of the family is Miss Patty Stewart, who was reared and educated at Richmond.

ALBERT WINFREY HANKINS was a Richmond business man, and during his active lifetime came in contact with the best people of that city and enjoyed high standing not only in commercial circles but among those who esteemed his personal character and fine social traits.

He was born at James City, Virginia, March 3, 1862, and died in Richmond in July, 1925, at the age of sixty-three. The Hankins family settled in Virginia in Colonial times. His father, Albert W. Hankins, was born at James City, and spent

his life as a farmer in that community. Albert Hankins married Sarah Holiday, of Louisa County, and their two children were Albert W. and Mary.

Albert Winfrey Hankins attended school at Louisa, had a business college course in New York, and when a young man became an office boy in the wholesale shoe house of Wingo, Ellett & Crump at Richmond. That is a business known all over the South, one of the large commercial concerns of Richmond today, and to its interests Mr. Hankins gave the best years of his life. From the office he went on the road as a shoe salesman, later had a financial interest in the firm, and was one of the most valued of those in the group of men who made the history of this well known commercial organization.

Mr. Hankins was prominent in church, being deacon for many years of the Seventh Street Christian Church of Richmond, of which his wife has also been a member for many years. Mrs. Hankins is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mr. Hankins married, April 3, 1903, Miss Daisy Scott Ware, of Richmond, where she was reared and educated. Her father, Capt. John Harold Ware, saw four years of active service in the Confederate army, and as a civilian his occupation was railroading. Captain Ware married Mary Coleman, daughter of Samuel and Mary (White) Coleman. The children of Captain Ware and wife were: Nathaniel, deceased; Herbert, who married Jennie Henderson, of Orange County, and had five children; Coleman; Johnny, who married Lula Covington; Ottawa, who married John F. Handley and had nine children; and Mrs. Hankins.

Mrs. Hankins, who resides at 2204 Grove Avenue in Richmond, is the mother of two children, Albert Winfrey, who married Laura Elizabeth Izard, of South Carolina, and they have one daughter, Nancy Ware, born March 13, 1929, and Mary Coleman, who is now attending Hollins College.

JAMES HENRY POND was a native Virginian, a building contractor, and had a successful business career for many years at Petersburg and Richmond.

He was born at South Hampton County, October 3, 1857, and died in Richmond February 24, 1922. His widow, Mrs. Pond, resides at 2429 Stuart Avenue in Richmond.

He was the oldest of five sons in a family of six children born to James A. and Nannie (Bryant) Pond. His father was also a contractor, and followed that business for many years in Petersburg and Richmond.

James H. Pond acquired his early education in Petersburg and as youth served an apprenticeship to learn the trade of carpenter. He was an expert workman, and on the basis of his trade built up a contract business, specializing in the remodeling of homes and in handling fine interior finishing work. This business he followed until his death, and from 1890 had his business headquarters in Richmond. Mr. Pond was a staunch Democrat, and belonged to the Masonic fraternity and Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married in Richmond, June 3, 1886, Miss Mary Adelaide White. Mrs. Pond is an active member of the Seventh Street Christian Church of Richmond. She was reared and educated in Richmond, and is a descendant of August White, a native of England, who by King Charles II was given a grant of ap-



CAPT. ROMEO M. DOZIER

proximately 16,000 acres of land in what is now Mathews County, Virginia. Her father, James William White, was born in Mathews County, but for many years was a prominent citizen of Richmond, being a carriage manufacturer and later in the hardware business. He had much to do with the material up-building of Richmond, serving on the City Council during the '80s and also as chairman of the Board of Water Commissioners, and was instrumental in building the modern system of water supply for the city. James W. White married Mary A. Green, also a native of Mathews County. Their son, Joseph Floyd White, was for many years in the hardware business at Richmond, and later organized the Southern Steel Products Company, a business which is still in existence at Richmond. Jos. Floyd White married Miss Loulie Richardson, and they have four children, Joseph, Floyd, Jr., Mary Elizabeth, James Wellford and Ralph Carleton. Besides Mrs. Pond there were two other children. Her brother Gilbert C. White has had a distinguished career as a civil engineer and is president of the Gilbert C. White Construction Company of Durham and Asheville, North Carolina, specializing in the construction of municipal plants, bridges and power plants. Gilbert Case White, who has been president of the Country Club of Durham, married Mabel Tomlinson of that city, and has a son, Finley Tomlinson, now a student in Harvard University, Class of 1929. Mrs. Pond's sister, Sarah Annie, is the wife of Dr. B. W. Rawles, who graduated from the Richmond Medical College in 1897, and they have five children, namely Benjamin W., Jr., James White, Mary Adelaide, Robert Bell and John Gordon.

The only child of Mrs. Pond is Bessie Adelaide, widow of Henry J. Eppes. Mrs. Eppes has a daughter, Sarah Anne, born May 4, 1918.

ROMEO MATHIAS DOZIER was one of the best known citizens of Norfolk by reason of his varied participation in public affairs, as a member of the police department, as a sportsman and all around good citizen.

He was born at Churchland, Virginia, in 1855, descended from an old French Huguenot family that came to Virginia and the Carolinas in Colonial times. Captain Dozier died at Norfolk July 30, 1927.

He was educated in public schools, and for several years was employed by his uncle, Michael Dennis, who operated a general store at Churchland. Captain Dozier's father was a soldier in the Civil war and was killed when his son was only five years of age. The mother, Susan Elizabeth Dozier, died eleven years later.

Romeo M. Dozier was employed in the Navy Yard four years, while the navy was still using a large number of wooden ships. At Norfolk he spent several years with the Norfolk & Portsmouth Ferry and for six years was keeper of the York Street toll bridge. Following that he was in the employ of the city water department and for thirty years before his death was on the police force, rising by merit of service from lieutenant to captain of the police. In 1926, a year before his death, he was put on the pension rolls.

He was always very active in Democratic politics, serving on the county committee. In early years he was a deacon in the Baptist Church. Captain Dozier was well known in sporting circles, both as a hunter and yachtman. He won cups in boat

rices in 1896 and 1903, these cups being awarded by the Hampton Roads Yacht Club.

His first wife was Miss Fentress, who died, leaving four children: Susan Elizabeth, is the wife of Joseph Hampton, a railway man, and they have six children; Mary, the wife of Elijah Parker, a railroad man; Romeo M., Junior, and William Cornelius, deceased.

Captain Dozier married, October 17, 1888, Mattie Virginia Hill, of Norfolk, daughter of George W. and Martha (Haynes) Hill. Her father was a gunsmith by trade. Mrs. Dozier, who resides at 110 East Thirty-ninth Street, Norfolk, has six children: Mattie V., wife of Walter A. Morris, a carpenter and contractor at Norfolk, and they have eight children; Emmett Wadsworth, a railway man living at Roanoke; Nellie, the wife of Charles R. Lyons, a ship joiner in the United States Navy Yard, and has three children; George Wilbur, an electrician; Luther, with the City Fire Department; and Clara, who married George W. Tucker, a railroad man, and has one child.

EDWIN THOMAS GOLD was at the time of his death, May 3, 1926, the oldest member of the dental profession in Richmond. He was practicing dentistry in Virginia when there were very few of his following specializing in that work, and his career is the more important because of his steady influence in uplifting and setting new standards for skill and service in the profession.

Doctor Gold was born at Winchester, Virginia, August 25, 1849, and lived a long and useful life of more than seventy-eight years. His grandfather, Daniel Gold, who made his home at Washington, D. C., served with the rank of major in the War of 1812. The Golds were a Scotch-Irish family, and on coming to America one brother settled at Rockbridge, Virginia, and it is from him that Doctor Gold was descended. William Henry Gold, father of Doctor Gold, was a citizen of Winchester. He was attending medical college when the war broke out, and he left his studies to serve in the Quartermaster's Department in the Confederate army. He did not resume his professional training after the war, but devoted his time to the management of his landed interests and was for several years superintendent of the county schools of Frederick County. He married Margaret Ann Wood, of Frederick County, daughter of William Wood. Their children were: Henry Lee, an oil operator in California; Dr. William Wood, a physician in California; Phillip Houston, a fruit grower in Virginia; Hunter Boyd, a graduate of the University of Virginia, a lawyer at Newport News; John Calvin, an educator; Alice, Emma, Mary, Marguerite, Laura Washington and Edwin Thomas. Laura Washington Gold married Frank Crawford, who was a prominent educator, connected with the Leachwood Seminary at Norfolk, and later founder of the Loudoun Street Seminary at Winchester. The late Doctor Gold was a cousin of Thomas Daniel Gold, who served as state senator of Virginia for two terms.

Edwin Thomas Gold was educated in the public schools at Winchester and took his degree in dentistry at Baltimore, Maryland. For several years he practiced at Edinburgh, then five years at Shepherdstown, West Virginia, three years at Abingdon, Virginia, and five years at Luray. In 1884 he located at Richmond, and carried on his profession in that city for over forty years. He served for a number of years as a member of

the Board of Dental Examiners of Virginia. Doctor Gold was a Democrat, and he and his family were members of the Holy Trinity Episcopal Church.

He married, January 29, 1874, Miss Savilla Ann Kibler, a native of Augusta County, reared and educated there, and completing her schooling in Washington Seminary. Her father, Abram Kibler, was born in Page County, settled in Augusta County and became an extensive landowner and coach manufacturer. He was in the service of the Confederate army from 1861 to 1864. Abram Kibler married Mariam A. Redman, daughter of William and Nancy (Beazley) Redman, a well known family of Augusta County. Mrs. Gold, whose home is at 2709 Grove Avenue, in Richmond, was one of six children. Her oldest brother, Greenberry Mark Wood, now deceased, married Elmira Fishburn, of Augusta County, and their family of children were: Byron, an attorney and teacher in Washington State University; Marian, an educator; Walter, an attorney and realtor of Saint Louis; Latimer, a farmer in Augusta County; Mark Wood, a mine operator in Arizona; Pearl, an educator. Mrs. Gold's brother Robert Mayberry married Alice Strole, of Brook, Indiana, and has a daughter, Mrs. Sarah Seifert, who in turn has a son, John. Jacob C. Kibler is deceased. William Benjamin Kibler is a retired contractor, and has a son, William B., Jr. Mrs. Savilla Gold is next of the family. The youngest, David Beauregard Kibler, is deceased.

Doctor and Mrs. Gold were the parents of six children. The daughter Ada P., a business woman of Richmond, part owner of the Richmond Letter Shop, is a member of the Richmond Business Woman's Club. Miss Edna D. is assistant manager of the Lawyers Title Insurance Corporation at Richmond. The third is Miss Martha Wood Gold. Mary E. married Doctor M. H. Carter, a prominent physician of Baltimore and president of the Southern Country Club and the Maryland Country Club of that city. Edwin Lloyd Gold, of Richmond, a member of the Masonic Order, married Julia Schuman and has a son, Edwin Lloyd Jr., who was a student in the Virginia Military Institute, and is now at the Massachusetts School of Technology. Catherine Lee Gold, the youngest child, married H. W. Chapman, of Massachusetts.

CHARLES WEISIGER. The name Weisiger has for many years had distinctive associations with the commercial life of Richmond. The late Charles Weisiger devoted practically all his life to the shoe business. He knew the shoe industry from the ground up, and by his thoroughness and knowledge and his energy and talents as a salesman contributed a constant volume of business to one of the largest shoe manufacturing concerns in the state.

He was born at Richmond, June 20, 1860, and died in that city July 28, 1915. His father, Captain Oscar Weisiger, was of the wholesale clothing firm of O. F. Weisiger, a business he owned and conducted at Richmond until his death. During the Civil war, on account of his knowledge and experience in the clothing trade, he was given charge of the clothing commissary of the Confederate government, with the rank of captain, and probably handled a majority of the clothing supplied to the soldiers. He was a director in several banks in Richmond at the time of his death, which occurred February 13, 1886. He stood high in the Masonic fraternity. Captain Weisiger married

Sarah Ann Southall, of Richmond, member of an old family of that name in the state.

Of their ten children, six sons and four daughters, the late Charles Weisiger was the youngest. He was educated in Richmond, finishing his schooling in Hanover Academy. As a young man he went on the road as a traveling salesman for the Stephen-Putney Shoe Manufacturig Company of Richmond. After ten years of successful selling record he transferred his services to the Augustus Wright Shoe Manufacturing Company of Petersburg, and remained with that old and standard house for a quarter of a century, until his death, being for many years the chief or dean of the staff of traveling men representing the firm. His commercial acquaintance extended throughout the state and for many years he was financially interested in the Wright Company.

He was a Democrat, and all the family have been members of the Centenary Methodist Church at Richmond. Mrs. Weisiger belongs to the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Friday Study Club, and is active in church work.

Mr. Weisiger married in Lunenburg County, Virginia, November 3, 1885, Miss Lillian L. Hardy, who survives him and resides at 1524 Grove Avenue. She was educated in the Powell School for Girls at Richmond. Her father, Griffin Orgain Hardy, was a prominent citizen of Lunenburg County and held the office of justice of the peace and served on the school board. Her mother was Lucy Bridgeforth, and in the family were six sons and six daughters, Mrs. Weisiger being the third daughter. Her brother Louis Atkinson Hardy was some years ago a member of the Virginia Constitutional Convention. Mrs. Weisiger has three children. The daughter Sarah Alice is the wife of James R. Percivall, of Richmond, and their three children are James Rawlings, Jr., now a student in Yale University, Alice Hardy and Charles Reddick. Lucy Rives Weisiger, the second daughter, is Mrs. Paul Orchard, of Richmond, and they likewise have three children, Paul, Rebecca and Martha. The youngest daughter is Miss Lillian L., of Richmond.

JOHN HEATH CABANISS was a business man of Petersburg, in which city he lived most of the forty years allotted him of life's span, and his relationships and achievements brought him not only the material elements of success but the good will and esteem of a large circle of friends.

He was born at Petersburg September 24, 1852, and died in that city in 1892. His father, Charles James Cabaniss, was a graduate of law from the University of Virginia, and owned and operated an extensive plantation in Dinwiddie County. Charles J. Cabaniss married Virginia Heath, of Petersburg. Of their six children John H. was the second son. A daughter, Sadie Heath Cabaniss, a graduate registered nurse from Johns Hopkins Hospital of Baltimore, holds a chair in nursing at the University of Virginia.

John Heath Cabaniss attended school at Petersburg, and was quite young when he began training himself for his business career. He had several years of work as clerk in a wholesale produce firm and in 1872 he engaged in business for himself. After a few years a partnership was formed with Charles Lunsford, making the firm of Cabaniss & Lunsford Company. They dissolved the partnership about 1890, and after that Mr. Cabaniss continued the business alone until his death.



E. E. Fugate

He was also vice president of the Petersburg National Bank. He was a Democrat and for a number of years a vestryman in Saint Paul's Episcopal Church at Petersburg, was a member of the Business Men's Club of that city, and belonged to the Masonic Order. Mrs. Cabaniss is a member of the Monumental Episcopal Church and belonged to the Literary Club of Petersburg.

Mrs. Cabaniss, who now resides in Richmond, at 2407 Kensington Avenue, was before her marriage Mary Thornton Harrison, of the distinguished Harrison family of Virginia. Her father was William Allen Harrison, who was a grandson of Carter Bassett Harrison, a brother of President William Henry Harrison. Carter Bassett Harrison was a son of Ben Harrison, one of the seven Virginians who signed the Declaration of Independence. Mrs. Cabaniss' mother was Mary Thornton Stockdell, of Petersburg, a daughter of Charlotte Meade, whose father was David Meade. Mrs. Cabaniss is a great-granddaughter of Elizabeth Randolph of Curl's Neck. There were seven children in the William Allen Harrison family: William Allen and John, both deceased; Carter Bassett, Robert Randolph, deceased, Virginia, deceased, Anna, deceased, and Mrs. Mary Cabaniss.

EVERETTE EMERSON FUQUA. From the time he embarked upon his business career in young manhood until his death, December 22, 1924, the late Everette Emerson Fuqua was identified with the realty interests of the City of Norfolk and Norfolk County, and in this period was connected with a number of the large projects which involved the handling of immense properties and which eventually added materially to the growth and development of his adopted city. A man of rare judgment and keen knowledge of land values, he at all times carried on his extensive operations in a manner that won him the unqualified confidence of those associated with him and of the people who made up his extensive patronage. As a citizen he lived fully up to all of his duties and responsibilities, and his early death, at the age of fifty-five years, caused universal sorrow among countless friends.

Mr. Fuqua was born December 28, 1869, in Prince Edward County, Virginia, and was a son of Stephen Terry and Martha Elizabeth (Pigg) Fuqua. His father, who spent his life as a planter in Prince Edward County, served for four years in the Confederate army during the war between the states, and he and his wife were the parents of seven children, of whom Everette Emerson was the fifth in order of birth. One of the sons, Robert Warren Fuqua, was for many years a member of the Board of Supervisors of Prince Edward County.

Everette Emerson Fuqua acquired his education in the public schools of his native county, and when still a youth obtained a position with the real estate firm of W. H. H. Trice & Company, with which concern he remained ten years. He early developed great ability in this line, and on leaving the firm with which he had secured his training went into the same business on his own account, real estate and rentals, in partnership with John P. McCoy, the firm name being Fuqua & McCoy. This association lasted for twenty prosperous years, when Mr. McCoy desired to retire, and his interest was purchased by Mr. Fuqua and T. J. Pierce, the firm then becoming Fuqua & Pierce and remaining as such until Mr. Fuqua's death. Mr. Fuqua was descended from a family of French Huguenots, three brothers coming to this

country in Colonial days, two settling in Virginia and the other in Louisiana. From the latter descended Hon. Henry L. Fuqua, who was elected governor of Louisiana in 1925. Mr. Fuqua was a member of the Baptist Church. He was one of the best known realtors of Norfolk, and a member of the Real Estate Board of the city. Politically a Democrat, he did not mix in politics, but was a constructive and public spirited citizen and a contributor to all worthy causes.

On December 20, 1893, Mr. Fuqua was united in marriage with Miss Nora Mayfield Gibbs, who was educated in the schools of Northampton, Virginia, and is a daughter of Frank and Julia Gibbs. During the war between the states, when only a boy, Mr. Gibbs served in the Home Guard at Northampton, and later became a well known and substantial planter of Northampton County. Mrs. Fuqua is active in the work of the Baptist Church at Norfolk, is president of the Scherzo Music Club and a member of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Seaman's Friend Society, of which society her father was a member of the Board of Directors for sixteen years prior to his death. She resides at 414 West-over Avenue. To Mr. and Mrs. Fuqua there were born two children: Harry Emerson and Julia Elizabeth. Harry Emerson Fuqua was educated in the schools of Norfolk and is now identified with the Pennsylvania Railroad at Cape Charles, Virginia. He is a World war veteran, having served overseas nearly two years, was wounded in action and received the accolade from the Department of the United States of America. He married Effie Berry, of Cape Charles, and they are the parents of three children: Virginia Mayfield, Mary Elizabeth and Everette Emerson. Julia Elizabeth Fuqua, who resides with her mother, is a graduate of Hollins College. She is possessed of much musical talent, is a church soloist, and in May, 1928, competing with ten women from all over the State of Virginia in a "One Minute Talk Contest," was awarded a beautiful federation pin as first prize for her talk on "Why Federate?" made at the convention of Virginia Music Clubs held at Danville. Her talk was so comprehensive that it subsequently was broadcast over radio and published in the National Music Bulletin of America.

ALEXANDER JENNINGS was a Virginian whose individual career measured well up to the opportunities and responsibilities of his age. He fought for the Confederacy as a young man, and for many years after the war rendered a substantial commercial service in the city of Richmond, where he was also accorded a high degree of honor and esteem as a citizen and for his personal character.

He was born in Hanover County, Virginia, December 28, 1840, and was nearly three score and ten when he died at Richmond, December 10, 1910. His grandfather, Hezekiah Jennings, was a prominent old-time citizen of Hanover County a large land owner, owning a well known property, "Strawberry Hill," in that county. Hezekiah Jennings married Applelona Baird. William Jennings, father of Alexander, was at one time sheriff of Henrico County. He married Elizabeth Cottrell, and their five children were John, Henry, Alexander, Julia and William.

Alexander Jennings attended school in Hanover County, and was about twenty-one years old when the war broke out. He joined Company D of the 15th Virginia Regiment, and served throughout the long period of hostilities of four years. He was

in Pickett's famous division and participated in many of the great battles in Virginia during the war. After the war he became one of the organizers of Robert E. Lee Camp No. 1 of the Confederate Veterans and was also a member of Pickett Camp of Confederate Veterans. After the war Mr. Jennings located at Richmond and established a business specializing in carpets and rugs and materials for interior decorating, and he made that business a medium of service measuring up to the best taste of the community, and continued it actively for more than forty years before he retired in 1907.

He was a Democrat, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his family belonged to the Episcopal Church.

He married at Warren, Pennsylvania, December 29, 1886, Miss Mary Ann Truby, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Rogers) Truby. Her father was an architect. There were seven children in the family: Sarah, Mrs. Mary Ann Jennings, Oliver, Clara, Lydia and Lyda, twins, and John. Mrs. Jennings resides at 1313 Grove Avenue in Richmond. She and her husband had three children. The daughter Roseland, who was educated in the Miss Morris School for Girls at Richmond and in the Woman's College of Virginia, is the wife of Dr. Howard Urback, a Richmond physician, and they have three sons, named Howard Truby, Robert Grey and William Alexander. Irene Jennings, who also finished her education in the Woman's College, is the widow of J. Horace Crank. The son, Alexander Jennings, Jr., was educated in the Blackstone Military Academy and has made a successful career in the field of textile engineering. He married Bertha Lightowler, of Pennsylvania, and has three children, Alexander III, Joseph Lightowler and Elizabeth. Alexander Jennings II enlisted for service in the World war December 10, 1917, and became a member of Battery B, Thirty-fifth Coast Artillery. The company was detailed first at Fortress Monroe and later at Chester, Pennsylvania, guarding the ship building plants. The battery was ordered overseas but the armistice was signed three days before the date assigned for sailing. He was honorably discharged May 1, 1918.

GEORGE PEMBERTON LIPSCOMB, who died at Richmond in November, 1919, at the age of seventy, was a veteran contractor, specializing in bridge construction, and he was identified with that work from about the close of the Civil war until a few years before his death.

He was born in King William County, Virginia, September 12, 1849, one of the six children of Warren and Elizabeth (Smith) Lipscomb. His father was a planter and land owner in King William County and the son grew up there, getting the advantages of the local schools, but his education was greatly hampered as a result of the Civil war. When he was eighteen years of age he left the farm and was employed in replacing ties on bridges on the old West Point Railroad, a line of road that had been destroyed during the war. When this work was completed he entered the service of the Coffroad & Saylor Construction Company of Philadelphia, contractors for railroad bridge building. He was with that firm fifteen years, and in that time rose to the position of superintendent of bridge construction. Mr. Lipscomb after resigning entered the same line of business for himself at Philadelphia, but sold his interests there in 1908, and then established his headquarters as bridge

contractor at Richmond. He was active in the business until 1915, when he retired.

Mr. Lipscomb was an active member of the Baptist Church and the Masonic fraternity. He married, January 15, 1889, Miss Alice Thorn, oldest of the three children of Lewis and Elizabeth (Rider) Thorn. The Thorn family came from New York to Virginia about 1873, while the Rider family originated in England and settled in New York State in the Colonial period. Mrs. Lipscomb, who continues to make her home in Richmond, at 2320 Maplewood Avenue, is the mother of two children. Her daughter, Elizabeth, is the wife of W. C. Tilman, a Roanoke banker. Her son, George Rider, in business at Roanoke, Virginia, married Katherine Ellwanger and has a daughter, Ann Rider.

GEORGE W. KENT was long and consecutively identified with the commercial life of Richmond, a merchant in that city about forty years.

He was born in Hanover County, Virginia, February 22, 1842, and died at Richmond in November, 1905, being second of the three children of a planter of Hanover County. He grew up on his father's farm, was educated in a private school, and was nineteen years old when the war broke out. He soon joined the army of the Confederacy, gave four years of loyal service to the cause, and in after years was affiliated with the Camp of Confederate Veterans.

At the close of the war he took up business in Richmond as a green grocer, and at the time of his death was one of the oldest merchants in point of continuous association with the old city market. He was a Democrat, and he and his wife for forty-eight years held membership in the Union Station Methodist Church.

He married, July 12, 1877, Miss Cornelia Rudd, of Chesterfield County, daughter of James and Harriet Rudd, being one of their nine children. Her father served four years in the Confederate army and was a planter in Chesterfield County.

Mrs. Kent, who resides at 2222 Idlewood Avenue in Richmond, is the mother of five children: Herbert; Mrs. Eva Gentry; Frank; Wilbur, an employe of the city government of Richmond; and Hattie, wife of H. F. Mosely.

ANDREW MEADE GLOVER, who devoted his active lifetime to banking and the insurance business, and was a notable figure in the financial circles of Richmond, was born in that city in May, 1861, and died there in December, 1917, at the age of fifty-six.

His father, Samuel A. Glover, lived in Buckingham County, Virginia, but was for some years a stockholder in the First National Bank of Richmond. Samuel A. Glover married Frances Eldridge, and of their three children Andrew M. was the second. The late Mr. Glover had an education carefully supervised, beginning in private schools and finishing in Richmond College. When he was quite young he became an employe of the First National Bank, of which his father was a director, and there learned the banking business and profession. He resigned to enter the railroad supply business, and for a number of years was a member of Gaines & Glover, which, with Richmond as headquarters, did an extensive business handling railroad supplies through this part of the Southeast. Mr. Glover left that to take up insurance, and for several years was general agent



Richard A. Hoar, M.D.

at Richmond for the Massachusetts Life Insurance Company. In the closing years of his life he once more resumed his role as a banker and was cashier of the Broad Street Bank at the time of his death. He belonged to the American Bankers Association and was a member of the Westmoreland Club.

He married, in 1907, Miss Annie Lee Vaughan, who was reared and educated in Richmond and who resides at Monroe Terrace. Mrs. Glover was the oldest of the eight children of Joseph H. and Isabelle H. (Burch) Vaughan. Her grandfather Edward Vaughan, served with the Virginia Cavalry under General Stuart in the Confederate army. Her father, Joseph H. Vaughan, was for many years connected with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.

RICHARD HUCKSTEP HOLT, M. D., one of the representative physicians and surgeons of the younger generation in fair old Loudoun County, is here established in the successful general practice of his profession in the attractive little city of Middleburg.

Doctor Holt was born in Sombreretti, Mexico, on the 22d of June, 1898, and is a son of Taylor and Frances (Kyle) Holt, the former of whom was born at Princeton, Illinois, and the latter in Amherst County, Virginia. Taylor Holt is a chemist of exceptional ability and has gained high reputation in his profession, especially in its application to metallurgy. He has followed his profession in important connections in Mexico, Utah, Colorado and Virginia, in which last mentioned state he was associated with the Norfolk Smelting Company during the period of its important operations in connection with the nation's participation in the World war. He is now engaged in professional work at Bingham, Utah.

Doctor Holt acquired his earlier education principally in the public schools of Staunton, Virginia, and in the high school at Portsmouth, judicial center of Norfolk County, this state, he was graduated as a member of the class of 1917. Thereafter he was a student in Park College at Parkville, Missouri, and in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute. In preparation for his chosen profession he completed a course in the medical department of the University of Virginia, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1925. After receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he gained valuable clinical experience in his service as an interne in Stuart Circle Hospital, Richmond, Virginia, and he then passed a year in private practice at Marion Station, Maryland, where also he served as a member of the medical staff of Crisfield Hospital. In June, 1927, he established his residence at Middleburg, and here he was associated in practice with Dr. H. A. Spittler, but now is practicing alone.

Doctor Holt is a member of the American Medical Association, the Virginia State Medical Society, the Richmond Academy of Medicine, and the Loudoun County Medical Society. He was a student at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at the time of the World war and was there a member of the Students Army Training Corps, so that he is eligible for affiliation with the American Legion. The Doctor is a Democrat in politics, his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Phi Chi medical college fraternity. Doctor Holt intends to pursue his studies further at Harvard University by taking a course in neurology and brain surgery.

JAMES HARPER ANDERSON had a career of success and distinction in the field of business. He was too young for service under the Confederacy, but his own ancestry and his marriage relationship connected him with some of the famous names in Virginia's military annals.

He was born at Richmond, February 28, 1854, and died in that city October 12, 1923, when in his sixth-ninth year. He was a son of George W. and Margaret L. Anderson, and was a great-grandson of Col. Joseph Jeffries, a Pennsylvania officer in the War of the Revolution. He was a brother of the late Gen. Charles J. Anderson, who served with the Cadets from the Virginia Military Institute in the battle of New Market, subsequently graduated from the institute in 1869 and had a record of twenty-two years of service with the state military establishment, rising to the rank of brigadier-general.

George W. Anderson was for many years a prominent figure in Richmond business circles, entering business there in the '40s. He married Margaret Lydia Horam, and their three children were Charles J., George W. and James Harper. George W., Jr., married Rebecca Fleming and had two children.

James Harper Anderson graduated from Bethany College in 1873. Then, like his older brother, he entered the firm of George W. Anderson & Sons, carpets and draperies, a business established and long conducted by their father at Richmond. George W. Anderson, Sr., was the active head of the business until his death, when he left it to his sons, who continued it until 1916. At that time the business had been in existence for sixty-five years.

James H. Anderson was also a director in the State and City Bank and Trust Company of Richmond, a director of the Albermarle Paper Company, director of the Corley Company, and interested in other organizations. He was a Democrat, and in early manhood was a member of the Old Guard of the Commonwealth, designated as the First Virginia Regiment. He was a member of the Westmoreland Club and the Country Club of Virginia.

Mr. Anderson married Mary Tomlin Young, who died in 1907. There were two children born to this union, James Harper Anderson having died in infancy, and Mary Tomlin is now the wife of Peyton Fleming and mother of a son, James Anderson Fleming. Mary Tomlin Young was the daughter of Fanny Braxton and Col. John Brooke Young, of Westbrook. Mrs. Young before her marriage was Fanny Churchill Braxton and was born at Chericoke. Colonel Young was born at Westbrook, Henrico County, Virginia. He was a graduate of the University of Virginia and became one of the leading lawyers of the state.

In 1917 the late Mr. Anderson married Eleanor Bowles Armistead, daughter of Capt. Bowles Edward and Elizabeth Lewis (Marshall) Armistead. Capt. Bowles E. Armistead, who was a resident of Fauquier County, but died at Richmond at the age of seventy-nine, served throughout the war between the states as a member of Company A, Sixth Virginia Cavalry, and was promoted three times for bravery. At one engagement he was breveted with the rank of captain on the battlefield of Winchester for an act of desperate and determined gallantry.

Bowles E. Armistead was a son of Gen. Walker Keith Armistead, who was a West Point graduate at the time of his death in 1803, was second in command of the United States Army. Bowles E. Armistead's uncle, Col. George Armistead, success-

fully defended Fort McHenry from the British fleet on the occasion for which the "Star Spangled Banner" was written. Another uncle, Lewis Gustavus Adolphus Armistead, first lieutenant and captain of riflemen, was killed September 17, 1814, in a sortie at the battle of Lake Erie. Bowles E. Armistead had three brothers. The oldest, Gen. Lewis A. Armistead, led his brigade as part of Pickett's Division at Gettysburg in one of the most heroic charges known in military annals. The other two brothers, Col. Frank Hawley Armistead and Major Walker Keith Armistead, served with distinction with the Confederate army throughout the entire war.

JAMES SWEENEY was a Union soldier in the Civil war and shortly after its close located at Richmond and established his home, also a business, reared his family there, and lived for many years to enjoy the respect and esteem of a large association of friends and good neighbors.

He was born at Oakville, Canada, in September, 1841, and died at Richmond in March, 1908. His parents, Thomas and Ellen (White) Sweeny, were born in Ireland, and his father was a ship builder by trade. He lived in Canada for a number of years. James Sweeny was the second son in a family of nine children, and his educational advantages were given him in Canada and also in New York State. When he was twenty years old he enlisted in the Forty-third New York Infantry, under General Kearney, and for three years and three months, accepted all the hazards and dangers of a brave and dutiful soldier, and shared in the splendid record made by that New York regiment in the Civil war.

It was in 1866 that he located in Richmond. For about two years he was in the transfer business, and for six years was a grocery merchant, then for several years conducted a contract mail route, and in the later years of his life he was proprietor of a livery business. Mr. Sweeny was a Republican and had an active part in the State Republican Committee, of which he was a member for a number of years. He belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic. He was affiliated with the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and his family became members of St. Peter's Catholic Church in Richmond.

He married, May 22, 1867, Miss Catherine A. McCann, who was educated in St. Joseph's Academy at Richmond. She was the oldest child of Morris and Mary McCann. Mrs. Sweeny, who resides at 1806 Hanover Avenue, is the mother of a splendid family of twelve children, most of whom are now living and are residents of Richmond. Mary A. was a registered nurse and is now deceased; Margaret Ann is deceased; Thomas M., who graduated in veterinary medicine, and is now a publisher's representative, married Ola Matthews and had three children, named Thomas, Jr., James, deceased, and Henry; Catherine is the wife of Norman J. Dart; Ellen married Henry C. Cofer, for many years a comptroller of Richmond, and had four children, Helen, Anne, Catherine and Henry; James, a Richmond business man, married Aurelia Nicholas; Anna is the wife of Joseph McSweeney, who is in business at Richmond, and their seven children were named Catherine, Elizabeth, Jo, Justine, Mary, James, Robert; Rosa and John, twins, Rosa being secretary of the State Bank of Richmond, while John, who is a traveling salesman, married Florence Johann and had five children, named Margaret, Mary, Catherine, John and James; Libby is now

Sister Berchman of the Catholic Church; Justine is Sister Ann Justine, of Reading, Ohio; Morris, the youngest of the family, is a freight traffic agent for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway at Chicago, Illinois.

EDWARD AUGUSTUS FEATHERSTON. The career of the late Edward Augustus Featherston was one which furnished an example of the high awards to be attained through industry and acceptance of opportunity when guided by a spirit of integrity and recognition of the responsibilities of good citizenship. During his life he was engaged in agriculture, railroading and the lumber business, and it was with the latter industry that he was identified at the time of his death at Richmond in August, 1916.

Mr. Featherston belonged to an old and honored family of Amelia County, Virginia, which has resided there for five generations, and was born on his father's farm in that county August 13, 1873, a son of Charles Henry and Lillian (Quarles) Featherston. His father, who spent his life as a farmer, was a man who was held in high esteem in Amelia County, where he served for some years in the capacity of constable. One of a family of twelve children, Edward A. Featherston acquired his education in the schools of Amelia County, and his boyhood and youth were passed in the work that is expected of farmers' sons when they are old enough to contribute to the family support. In young manhood the romance of railroading attracted him and he moved to Richmond, but after a short period gave up this line of work as a career and returned to the home farm, where he tilled the soil from 1893 until 1915. In the latter years he returned to Richmond and formed a connection with a lumber company, but his death occurred in the following year, when he was but forty-three years old. While he was still a young man at the time of his demise, Mr. Featherston had attained a reasonable degree of success and had established an unsullied reputation for straightforward business dealing and high integrity, which he left as a priceless heritage to his children. He was a member of the Woodmen of the World, and in his political convictions was a Democrat, although he never sought office. For many years he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and, being possessed of a fine voice, sang in the church choir.

On December 23, 1897, Mr. Featherston was united in marriage with Miss Mary Alberta Craddock, a member of a family which settled in Virginia during the Colonial period. She was educated in the schools of Amelia and is a daughter of Hon. G. E. and Harriet Ella (Bass) Craddock, the latter a native of Halifax County, Virginia. Mr. Craddock was a prominent merchant and farmer, and for some years served in the capacity of magistrate of Amelia County. Of their children two survive: Mrs. Featherston and Ottie Ohrum, the latter an educator. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Featherston: Charles Elam, president of the Featherston Tire Company of Richmond and a prominent Mason, who married Mary Cushman and has three children, Charles Cushman, Bettie Green and David; Robert Francis, assistant manager of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company at Richmond, who married Emma Middleton and has four children, Mary Frances, Dorothy Elizabeth, Katherine Louise and Robert Francis, Jr.; Edward Augustus, Jr., who is connected with the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railway Company; Willie Bass, connected with the Featherston Tire



George W. Reynolds

Company and a member of the Woodmen of the World, who married Zaidee Louise Hunter; Lillian, who married Hubert Harland, engaged in the railroad construction business at Richmond; and Miss Sarah Craddock. Mrs. Featherston survives her husband and resides at 2712 North Avenue. She is an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

GEORGE MORRIS REYNOLDS is recognized as one of the most progressive and influential representatives of the real estate business not only in his native city and county but also in this entire part of Northern Virginia. From his office at 624 King Street, Alexandria, he controls a large and important business in the handling of city, suburban and farm properties, and he specializes in the building of houses for sale on easy terms, in which connection he has done much to advance civic and material progress in his home city and county.

Mr. Reynolds was born in Alexandria, July 23, 1874, and he is a scion of families that were early founded in Virginia, his father, Joseph W. Reynolds, having been born in what is now Jefferson County, West Virginia, and his mother, whose maiden name was Anna Maria Stonnell, having been born in Prince William County, Virginia. Joseph W. Reynolds was identified with railroad operations many years, and at the time of his death he was yard master for the Southern Railway at Alexandria, though he had attained to the patriarchal age of ninety-three years. His wife likewise died in this city, where both were known and loved for their sterling worth of character and for their abiding human sympathy and helpfulness.

George M. Reynolds gained in his native city his early education, and after completing his studies in St. John's School, maintained under the auspices of the Protestant Episcopal Church, he soon entered upon a practical apprenticeship in the building business. Later he had charge of the sheet-metal and pipe department of the Washington Division of the Southern Railway, and after a number of years service in this capacity he resigned his position and turned his attention to real estate operations. He made a preliminary record of success as a real estate salesman, and since 1924 he has been independently established in this important line of business, of which he has become one of the foremost exponents in Alexandria and the surrounding suburban districts. Mr. Reynolds is a member of the National Real Estate Board, the Virginia State Board of Realtors and of the Alexandria, Arlington & Fairfax Realty Board.

Mr. Reynolds is loyally arrayed in the ranks of the Democratic party, and he and his wife are zealous communicants of Immanuel Church, Protestant Episcopal, in the beautiful suburb of Braddock Heights, where they have maintained their home nearly a quarter of a century, their attractive residence being situated on Cedar Street. Mr. Reynolds is an honored and valued member of the parish vestry of Immanuel Church, and he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a past noble grand of Potomac Lodge No. 38, his wife being a past chief officer of her lodge of the Daughters of Rebekah, and being district deputy president of the order at the present time (1928), as well as president of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Patriarchs militant, another branch of the Order of Odd Fellows. Mrs. Reynolds is likewise affiliated prominently with the United Daughters of the Confederacy and the Order of the Eastern Star.

In December of the year 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Reynolds and Miss Florence Rudd Miffleton, daughter of James M. and Alice Virginia (Rudd) Miffleton, who were born and reared in Alexandria, where the death of the former occurred in August, 1905, and that of the latter in 1918. James M. Miffleton was for many years a painter and contractor in Alexandria, and in this city his father was a pioneer in the manufacturing of coaches and carriages. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds have one child, William Purvis Reynolds, who was born July 19, 1904, and who is a graduate of Emerson Institute, Washington, D. C. William P. Reynolds made a record as one of the foremost athletes in the student body while attending this institution, and was a leader in his class. He is now an executive with the Fruit Growers Express Company of Alexandria and is secretary and part owner of the Ancient Manufacturing Company, of which his father is the president, this corporation being engaged in the manufacturing of reliable proprietary remedies that find sale in all parts of the United States. William P. Reynolds married Miss Ruth Octavia Bibb, of Manassas, Prince William County.

In addition to his membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows George M. Reynolds is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Improved Order of Red Men. He is a member of the South Gate Club of the Southern Railway and also of the Master Masons Club of Alexandria. In the Civil war period the father of Mr. Reynolds was in charge of military railroad operations for the Confederate government. William Stonnell, maternal grandfather of Mr. Reynolds, was in charge of the fine old Mount Vernon estate of George Washington in the period of 1850-53. Col. John Augustine Washington, the last private owner of Mount Vernon, resided there during Mr. Stonnell's period as overseer.

CHESTER VICK. Vick is an old family name in the South, the family having had various branches in the Virginias and the Carolinas. The late Chester Vick was a native of South Carolina, and spent his last years at Richmond, where he died January 14, 1914.

He was born February 5, 1854, and was the oldest of a large family of nine children. His father, William Vick, was killed while serving in the Confederate army during the Civil war, and Chester Vick, as the oldest child, had to assume heavy responsibilities when a mere boy, assisting in providing support for the younger members of the family. He had limited advantages in the schools of South Carolina and was a mere boy when he began his apprenticeship at the silversmith trade. He became an expert, and his business career was based upon the apprenticeship of his youthful years. Mr. Vick continued active in business until 1910, at which date he retired. During the last four years of his life he occupied himself with his private affairs and lived quietly at Richmond. He was a Democrat, a member of the Masonic Order, and the Methodist Church.

He married, March 1, 1886, Sarah Harriet Douglas, who survives him and has her home at 2603 Grayland Avenue in Richmond. Mrs. Vick is a daughter of Duncan D. and Lucy (Sellers) Douglas, and she was reared and educated at Chesterfield, South Carolina, being the second in the family of seven children. Her father was a South Carolina planter and was a Confederate soldier throughout the four years of the war, tak-

ing part in several Virginia campaigns. Mr. and Mrs. Vick had a family of ten children, a brief record of them individually being as follows: Duncan B., a business man at Jefferson, South Carolina, married Becky Johnston and had two children, Findley and Edison; William Burgess Vick, now deceased; Martha Gertrude is the wife of J. D. O'Dell, a Norfolk business man, and she takes an active part in church and club affairs in that city, her three children being named Katherine, Margaret and John Douglas; J. C. Vick, an employe of the Southern Express Company, married Esther Cobb and has two children, Virginia and Winston; Clara is the wife of Thomas B. Whelan, a Richmond business man, and has three children, Thomas, Roscoe and Helen; S. G. Vick, connected with the Southern Railway Company, married Ruth Kelly and has two children, Ruth G. and Doris Anne; R. L. Vick is with the Virginia Railway & Power Company; Lillian is deceased; Edith; and Miss Beatrice Inez is an employe of the City Railway of Richmond.

JOHN WALTER GARBETT. The Garbett family originated in England, and its members have been represented in Virginia citizenship since Colonial times. The Garbets have been patriots in all the important wars, including the Revolution, War of 1812 and the Civil war.

One member of this family was the late John W. Garbett, who was born at Richmond, November 9, 1865, and died in that city in January, 1919. He was the oldest of the eleven children of George W. and Texana (Robinson) Garbett. His father was gas master of the Clover Hill Mines in Virginia. John W. Garbett attended school in Richmond and as a young man learned the foundry and machine business, and was in the service of the Tanner & DeLaney Company for a number of years. During the Spanish-American war he was employed in the Navy Yard at Newport News. For three years he was located at Portsmouth, Ohio, and on returning to Richmond took charge of one of the departments in the local shops of the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railway, and was head of the department until he retired in 1918.

Mr. Garbett was a Democrat, a member of the Methodist Church and the Woodman of the World. Mrs. Garbett, who survives him and resides at 3121 Woodcliff Avenue, is affiliated with the Daughters of Liberty, Council No. 18, and is a member of Washington Camp of America.

Mr. Garbett married, March 9, 1885, Miss Mattie Sylvester Flood, who was reared and educated at Richmond. She was one of the seven children of Sylvester and Martha (Wyatt) Flood. Her father was born in Ireland, came to Virginia before the Civil war, and for many years was a business man at Richmond. Mr. and Mrs. Garbett had six children. Linwood, the oldest, now in business at Richmond, married Nanie Butler, and their six children are Alise, Myrtle, Margaret, Burnett, Julian and Elizabeth. John W. Garbett, Jr., who is in business at Richmond, first married Ethel Steger, of Petersburg, who died leaving four children, named Mary Genevieve, Phyllis, John Walter, Jr., and Earl Wilton, and his second wife was Norma V. Thacker, of Hanover County, and they have a son, Leslie Thomas. Milliard Garbett, the third child, married Florence King, and they are the parents of Milliard, Jr., Vernon, Frances May, Marvin and Benjamin Stuart. Miss Annie Gertrude Garbett is an employe of one of the state departments at Richmond. Mary

Genevieve Garbett is the wife of Sylvester Burnett, of Richmond, and has one son, Sylvester B., Jr. Lenora Garbett married A. W. Kister, now in business at Richmond, who saw four years' service with the American forces as a sergeant.

RICHARD EDWARD KIRKLAND for many years was actively associated with the commercial interests of Richmond, and at his death, which occurred in that city in December, 1899, he left a good business and an honored name.

He was born at Lawrenceville, Virginia, January 13, 1856, son of Robert and Julia Ann (Lashley) Kirkland. His father for many years was a merchant and mayor of Lawrenceville. Richard Edward Kirkland attended the academy at Lawrenceville conducted by Professor Poiner. He gained his training as a merchant as clerk in his father's store, and he continued active therein until his father's death. The business was then sold and Richard Edward Kirkland took up the management of the lands and plantations of the family and was a gentleman farmer until 1895. In that year he located at Richmond and engaged in business as a member of the dredging firm of Whitlock, Hanson Pump Dredge Company, and was an active figure in that organization until his death. He was a Democrat in politics, a member of the Episcopal Church and the Ancient Order of Druids.

Mr. Kirkland married, September 26, 1888, Miss Annie Stith, who was reared and educated at Lawrenceville, Virginia. Her grandfather was Dr. Obediah Stith, a physician, who was in service during the War of 1812, and the Stith family also furnished soldiers to the Revolutionary cause. Mrs. Kirkland's father, Dr. L. E. Stith, served four years in the Medical Corps of the Confederate Army. Besides being a physician he was for thirty years county surveyor of Brunswick County. L. E. Stith, Jr., brother of Mrs. Kirkland, served for several years as justice of the peace at Hampton. Mrs. Kirkland, who resides at 3223 Second Avenue in Richmond, became the mother of four children, one of whom is now deceased. Her oldest son, Robert Kirkland, was educated at Richmond and graduated from the Theological Seminary at Louisville, Kentucky, and is now a Baptist minister. He married Ruby Atkins, of South Richmond. Benjamin L. Kirkland, the second son, attended the Massie Business College of Richmond. John R. Kirkland during the World war spent nine months in training with the artillery at Louisville, Kentucky, and is now in business at Richmond. He married Mary Frances Ford and has two children, John R., and Richard H.

GEORGE LEVICK STREET was a native of Pennsylvania, but moved to Richmond half a century ago and was in business in that city more than forty years, during that time helping in building up one of the notable industries of the city.

He was born near Bristol, Pennsylvania, in 1853, and died near Richmond in 1924, at the age of seventy-one. He was one of the five children of Joseph Rodman and Annie (Johnson) Street. His great-grandfather, Captain Street, was an officer of the Revolutionary army.

George Levick Street attended school at Philadelphia, and spent several years with a Philadelphia business house. Removing to Richmond in 1877, he entered the business of his uncle, J. R. Johnson & Company, and soon afterward was taken



Earle Q. Cadmus

into the firm, and in 1909 became president of J. R. Johnson & Company. Largely through his genius as a business organizer this became one of the largest institutions in Virginia for the manufacture of railway equipment. The company specializes in steel railway axles. Since the death of Mr. Street he has been succeeded as president by his son, George L., Jr.

The late Mr. Street was also a director of the First National Bank of Richmond and was a popular member of various local organizations, including the Commonwealth Club, the Country Club of Virginia, the Westmoreland Club, on the board of which he served many years. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity.

He married in April, 1877, Miss Mary Gormley, daughter of James Knox and Mary (Dallas) Gormley of Philadelphia. Three children were born to their marriage, two of whom are now living. The son, George L., Jr., who is president of J. R. Johnson & Company and belongs to a number of social and business organizations in Richmond, married Florence Prince and has four children, named George L. III, Elizabeth Lovejoy, Melinda Graham and Abbot Prince. The daughter, Miss Mary Dallas Street, whose home is at 815 West Franklin Street in Richmond, was educated in that city and at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, and the Virginia Randolph Ellett School of Richmond. She is a member of the Woman's Club and Country Club.

EARLE ASHLAND CADMUS is a member of the Portsmouth bar, one of the young men of force and energy making a success of his profession and also putting his abilities and influence into the service of the community.

His grandfather, James D. Cadmus, of New Jersey, of Irish ancestry, came to Virginia with Grant's army, and after his service in the campaigns ending with the surrender at Appomattox remained in Virginia. He engaged in the commercial fishing industry, owning and operating in his later years three schooners from Portsmouth. He died in advanced age. Soon after the war he met and married Miss Olivia Cuthriel, of an old Princess Anne County family. Two of her brothers were killed in one battle in the Civil war. The children of these grandparents were: Lieut. Charles L. Cadmus; James D. Cadmus, Jr., a mechanic in the local navy yard; and Jennie, wife of Charles O. Forman, of Portsmouth.

Lieut. Charles L. Cadmus has for twenty-seven years given faithful service on the Portsmouth police force. He is a native of Virginia and has spent practically all his life at Portsmouth. He married Miss Rose Virginia Calvert, who was reared in Portsmouth, where her father, Louis Calvert, one of ten sons, established his home many years ago. This Calvert family has been identified with varied professions and business enterprises in Virginia. One of the ten brothers of Louis Calvert was Fred Calvert, a prominent attorney, whose researches established the direct line of descent of his family from the second Lord Calvert, grantee of Baltimore. Claims based upon such investigations were to have been used in establishing right to valuable Baltimore property. Before these could have judicial sanction all his records were lost in the memorable Baltimore fire of some twenty-five years ago, and thus far it has been impossible to duplicate them. The cu'm'inating labors of a life time therefore came to naught. Louis Calvert died in Portsmouth in advanced life, leaving three sons and one daughter. One son, Lieut.

Charles E. Calvert, gave distinctive service in the navy during and after the World war and is now a first class marine engineer.

Earle A. Cadmus after the public schools attended William and Mary College, taking a preparatory course for the law, and attained his degree in the law from Washington and Lee University with the class of 1926. Since licensed to practice he has engaged in general practice. Impressed with the need of a closer cooperation among the young men, he was instrumental in organizing the Junior City Boosters Club and was chosen its first president. This organization has already made its influence felt in various lines for a more progressive spirit of city betterment and civic development. Mr. Cadmus with the oratorical training of two noted colleges is full master of himself when speaking for advanced ideas covering social and moral subjects. Careful consideration of great questions has given weight and conviction to his utterances. Affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church, his practical suggestions stand upon a solid basis of religious convictions. Mr. Cadmus has his law offices in the Old Kern Building. In November, 1927, he was elected on the Democratic ticket to the House of Delegates, representing Portsmouth City. On August 6, 1929, Mr. Cadmus was again nominated on the democratic ticket to the House of Delegates to represent his city, as senior delegate in the Lower House of the Virginia Assembly.

HON. MORTON LUDWIG WALLERSTEIN, former assistant attorney general of Virginia, executive secretary of the League of Virginia Municipalities, editor of the Virginia Municipal Review, and attorney-at-law, is one of the notably successful younger members of the bar of Richmond, and a vital force in the life of the city and state. He was born in Richmond, in 1890, and was educated in the University of Virginia, and was graduated from its academic course in 1911. He took his legal training in the law school of Harvard University, and was graduated therefrom in 1914 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. That same year he returned to Richmond and established himself in the practice of his profession.

In the summer of 1917 Mr. Wallerstein entered the United States Navy for the World war, and was sent to the Boston, Massachusetts, Navy Yard, from whence he went to the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., and was made an ensign in the United States Navy. Much of his service was on the U. S. S. Minnesota, and he remained in the service for two years. Following his honorable discharge in 1919, he returned to his law practice in Richmond. During the administration of Attorney General Pollard he served as assistant attorney general of the state. He belongs to the Lakeside Country Club and the Jefferson Club, and is very popular socially. He is a past president of the American Municipal Association.

In addition to his large law practice Mr. Wallerstein is, as before stated, executive secretary of the League of Virginia Municipalities, having been connected with this noteworthy organization since 1921, when he assumed charge of it. At that time there was a membership of six cities enrolled; today there are seventy-six cities enrolled, which shows, in part, the result of his efforts. So important is this work that the following is quoted in justice to Mr. Wallerstein, and as a matter of local history.

The purposes of the League of Virginia Municipalities are: The League of Virginia Municipalities is a mutual organization

supported out of the public revenues and composed of about seventy-six Virginia cities and towns whose purpose is to advance the governmental efficiency of its members in every possible way. The League is over twenty-one years old, but its most substantial increase in membership has occurred within the last few years.

Any city or town in Virginia may become a member merely by having the council pass a resolution to that effect and paying the annual dues, which are as follows:

<i>Population</i>	<i>Annual Dues</i>
0— 2,000 -----	\$ 15
2— 3,000 -----	21
3— 5,000 -----	27
5—10,000 -----	100
35—50,000 -----	250
50—75,000 -----	400
75,000 and over -----	500

It is significant that no municipality that has ever joined has ever given up membership. The fiscal year of the League runs from February to February.

The activities of the League comprise: *Two Day Convention*. Annually the League holds a convention, attended by municipal officials from all over the state, devoted to a discussion of many of the problems of municipal government. The last convention, held at Newport News, was attended by nearly three hundred. *Legislative service*. The League maintains during the legislative sessions an information service by which all of the municipalities are given information as to proposed legislation as soon as the bill is introduced. It likewise sponsors certain laws and was largely responsible for the enactment of the Uniform Zoning Law and the Uniform Traffic Law and many other laws helpful to the municipalities which were passed during the past couple of General Assemblies. The League advocates constitutional amendments giving municipalities more independent control of their own local problems. *Legal Departments*. The League maintains the closest co-operation among the city and town attorneys, and through them and the lawyers attached to the staff is able to give opinions helpful to many municipalities.

Bulletins. From time to time the League publishes bulletins on various subjects of interest to all of the cities and towns. *Advisory Service*. Through the co-operation of the various cities and towns enrolled the League is enabled to give advice on various problems through co-operation of the municipal officials, including those of engineering, purchasing, auditing and various others.

Monthly Magazine. The League publishes a monthly magazine, containing articles of interest and giving a summary of the activities of various cities and towns, known as the Virginia Municipal Review, and it is of this magazine that Mr. Wallerstein is editor. *Public Utility Cases*. Through the League the cities and towns are able to be represented in public utility cases affecting them. *Ordinance Revision Service*. Through the League the various members, cities and towns, may have their ordinances revised, codified and indexed at a very small cost due to the large scale on which this work is done.

There is need of new members, for the activities of the League are retarded for lack of available funds. The present activities, as outlined above, cannot be increased until new members are added to the list. As this is a semi-public organiza-

tion, it can only operate from the dues paid annually by the cities and towns. That is its source of income. In Kansas and Iowa the Leagues have a membership of over five hundred towns; in Illinois, over three hundred. In Virginia the League should have a membership of at least one hundred and fifty.

With a substantial increase in membership the League should have a traveling auditor who could be of untold help to the cities and towns. It should likewise have attached to its staff an engineer well informed on municipal engineering problems, including city planning, zoning, street paving, sewer systems and the like. With added funds it should do more research work to publish facts which would be helpful to its members.

In conclusion it may be said that, as in other states, the large membership leagues have been most helpful to their members, so with a substantial growth in Virginia, the Virginia League's activities could be greatly increased far out of proportion to the actual cost.

From the above it is easy to see how important is the work and how necessary is its further expansion. Mr. Wallerstein's whole heart is bound up in the League, and he is giving to it his time, his money and his enthusiasm, and in his way he is rendering that civic service he believes every good citizen owes his home community.

On September 1, 1919, Mr. Wallerstein married Miss Ruth Cohn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Cohn, of Rochester, New York. There are three children, Elizabeth, born July 16, 1920, Catherine, born March 8, 1922, and Morton L., Jr., born February 6, 1926.

. WILLIAM PAUL. To the upbuilding and good citizenship of every American community other counties have, at times, most beneficially contributed, and when such a man as the pioneer of the Paul family came to Virginia many years ago, with his sturdy honesty and practical German qualities, he was heartily welcomed. He lived long, honorably and usefully, and transmitted to his descendants to some degree his own love for mechanics. One of these was the late William Paul, a well known manufacturer of Richmond, who died in this city in April, 1906.

William Paul was born at Richmond, Virginia, February 19, 1873, son of Herman and Ruth (Woody) Paul, and grandson of Lawrence Paul, who founded the family in Virginia. Herman Paul served as a soldier in the Confederate army during the war between the states, afterward became somewhat active in politics, and subsequently became assistant superintendent of the Richmond City Home, the Henrico County Home for the Indigent.

William Paul received excellent educational training in the public schools of his native city and after completing his course went to work as a machinist in the Richmond Locomotive Works, where he completed his trade, and because of his knowledge, interest and skill, was retained there as a machinist. In the meanwhile, in 1882, his brothers have gone into the ice manufacturing business at Richmond, under the firm name of George Paul and Brother Ice Manufacturing Company, and it became the laudable ambition of William Paul to earn and save sufficient capital to insure his entrance into the same firm. This ambition was soon realized and the company thereby secured a young, capable, well qualified member, who from that time on until his early death devoted himself entirely to the ice manufac-



Lloyd E. Hansen

turing business. Understanding machinery thoroughly, he was always interested in every manifestation of its power, and had his useful life been prolonged he might have become identified with some of the marvelous late inventions in his favorite field.

Mr. Paul married, December 5, 1905, Miss E. Marian Johnston, daughter of Charles Wesley and Jennie (Lind) Johnston. Mrs. Paul was educated in Richmond, where her father formerly was a grain merchant. The Johnston family came from Scotland and settled early in Virginia. The one daughter of this marriage, Marian Johnston Paul, an educated and accomplished lady with a wide social circle, resides with her mother on North Rowland Avenue, Richmond, and both are active in the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church.

In politics Mr. Paul was a democrat, but was never so active in political life as his eldest brother, Lawrence Paul, who is chief of weights and measures for the city of Richmond. From boyhood William Paul was a member of the Episcopal Church.

LLOYD EARL WARREN, Portsmouth attorney, has given a splendid record of service to this section of Virginia as a member of the Legislature, having served in the House of Delegates in 1926-27, and now as a member of the State Senate for the district comprising Portsmouth, Norfolk County and South Norfolk.

Mr. Warren was born in Portsmouth September 19, 1896, son of John Lloyd Warren, a resident of that city. His original ancestor in America was Robert Warren, who settled on the eastern shore from England in 1635. Northampton County was the family home for several generations, until after the Civil war, when Senator Warren's grandfather located in Norfolk County.

Mr. Warren graduated from William and Mary College with the class of 1919, the last year of the presidency of Dr. Lyon G. Tyler. While in college he was a second lieutenant in the Fiftieth Infantry during the World war. Senator Warren had a number of years of successful experience as a school man. For six and a half years he had charge of the work in history and government in the Maury High School at Norfolk. While teaching he read law, was admitted to the bar in 1922, but it was not until 1925 that he devoted himself exclusively to the profession, when he opened his office at Portsmouth. His law offices are in the New Kern Building.

Interested in problems of government and politics, immediately after engaging in law practice he was chosen a member of the Democratic Executive Committee for Portsmouth. He soon yielded to solicitation to make the race for the House of Delegates and was elected in 1925. He sat in the regular session of 1926 and the special session of the following year. In the August primaries of 1927 he was nominated for the State Senate by a clear majority over his two rivals. In the House of Delegates he was given a place on the Morals and Social Welfare committee and also on the committee of the Chesapeake and its Tributaries. Some of the most important legislation of 1926-27 was enacted relative to the Virginia tidewater section of the Chesapeake. Out of that legislation a commission was named by the Government to survey the food industry of the Chesapeake. The great oyster beds had become imperiled by the sewage from the various cities, and this commission had the great task of surveying and suggesting means to preserve this valuable source of food for the nation. As a member of the committee Mr.

Warren gave a great deal of time and thought to the temporary as well as the permanent provision for the accomplishment of this great object.

Senator Warren is a Mason, a member of the American Legion, Sons of Confederate Veterans and Sons of the American Revolution. His Revolutionary ancestors include Col. George Elliott, his great-great-grandfather, who was a quartermaster for General Muhlenberg; and also another great-great-grandfather, William Himes, who served as a private in the company commanded by John Marshall, afterwards chief justice. One of his colonial ancestors was Ensign Thomas Savage, who came in the first supply ship and was founder of the Savage family on the eastern shore of Virginia.

Senator Warren married Miss Ruby Lee Barker, of Norfolk, of a family long prominent in Hanover County. Mrs. Warren is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Woman's Auxiliary of the American Legion. They are members of the St. John's Episcopal Church of Portsmouth.

THOMAS BOGGS CAVAN was a Virginian who served and did his part in the World war, and after his return from France took up business at Richmond, and was one of the popular younger leaders in that city until his death.

He was born at West Point, Virginia, August 25, 1892, and died in Richmond in July, 1924, at the age of thirty-two. He was the oldest of three sons of John and Rosa (Spencer) Cavan. His father had served in the Confederate army in the Civil war and for many years was a merchant at West Point.

Thomas B. Cavan attended public schools at West Point and also was a student in the University of Virginia. In July, 1917, he enlisted, had a period of training at Fort DuPont, and in 1918 went overseas to France and was put in the French Motor Corps. His service took him almost constantly into the battle areas along the front, and he remained there until after the armistice. In January, 1919, he returned home and was discharged. He then located at Richmond and entered the automobile business, and before his death made Cavan's Garage a very profitable and prosperous enterprise. He was a Democrat in politics.

Mr. Cavan married in July, 1917, Miss Edith Myers, who was reared and educated in Richmond, daughter of Charles Herman and Margaret (Akers) Myers. Her father was a merchant. Mrs. Cavan, who was the third of the six children of her parents, resides at 2229 Maplewood Avenue in Richmond. She has one daughter, Rose Margaret, born July 9, 1922.

JOHN JOSEPH HILL. In all standard lines of business in every community there may be found varying grades of excellence in accomplishment, all based primarily, perhaps, on inherited or natural talents. When these are directed by good judgment, with thrift, industry and pride in achievement, the results are widely beneficial to all concerned. The beautiful, historic old city of Richmond undoubtedly owes a great deal of her modern charm to the decorative skill and tasteful artistry of such masters of their craft as the late John Joseph Hill, who passed away in this city on June 21, 1917, at the early age of forty-four years, the greater part of which had been spent at Richmond.

John Joseph Hill was born at Lynchburg, Campbell County, Virginia, in June, 1873, son of Robert and Margaret Hill, and

grandson of Dr. Robert Hill, who was long eminent in the medical profession at Lynchburg. The parents of John Joseph Hill were born and reared in Campbell County, Virginia, where was situated the original old Hill homestead. Robert Hill developed a taste for mechanics and learned the milling business, and before coming to Richmond, about 1875, owned and operated one of the largest flour mills in Campbell County. His family consisted of three sons and one daughter: James T., who was in the wall paper business at Richmond for twenty-five years, and who married Miss Julia M. Morris, and they have one son, James T.: Bravely L., who is a Richmond business man; Margaret, who is the wife of E. A. Jett, of Richmond; and John Joseph.

John Joseph Hill was yet in childhood when his parents established the family home at Richmond, and thus he was assured of excellent educational advantages, of which he later took full opportunity and became very well informed. He early made himself useful to his father and for a time before embarking in business for himself served in the position of mail clerk with the Times-Dispatch Publishing Company, but this was only temporary, for he had already determined on pursuing the artistic line of work in which he subsequently became so well known. His first location in the interior decorating and painting business was in the old shipyards at Richmond, but, as he prospered, removal was made to larger and more favorably situated quarters, where he built up a large business and a reputation for artistic results that still may be seen in the city's public buildings and many palatial private residences.

In November, 1893, Mr. Hill married Miss Mary Elizabeth Wood, who was born and educated in Richmond, daughter of Michael and Mary Wood, the former, a native of Ireland, a substantial merchant at Richmond for many years. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hill: Ethel Madeline, who is revenue clerk for the R. F. and P. Railroad; John Joseph, Jr., deceased; and Leo Michael, who is assistant superintendent for the A. & P. Company at Charlotte, North Carolina. In political life Mr. Hill was a Democrat, but never accepted a public office. He had many personal as well as business friends.

HENRY HUNTER WATSON is a representative member of the Virginia bar, and since being admitted to practice has had his professional headquarters at Crewe in Nottoway County.

Mr. Watson was born in the same county September 14, 1875, son of Meredith and Josephine L. (Robertson) Watson, also natives of Nottoway County. His father was with the Third Virginia Cavalry from Nottoway County all through the Civil war, and after the war devoted his life to his farming estate. He died August 22, 1893, and his wife, in 1914.

Henry Hunter Watson grew up on the farm, and after the advantages of the public and private school of Nottoway County took his law course at the University of Virginia. He was admitted to the bar in 1910, and since that year has practiced at Crewe and has won a very favorable reputation for his work and his character as a lawyer.

He married, November 24, 1914, Miss Pattie Epes, of Dinwiddie County, Virginia, daughter of Judge Branch Jones and Lula (Doyle) Epes, her father a native of Nottoway County and her mother of Dinwiddie County. Judge Epes was one of the distinguished figures in the citizenship of his home county. He was captain of an artillery company in the Confederate army.

gained high eminence as a lawyer, was commonwealth's attorney of Dinwiddie County for a number of years and county judge for ten years. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1900-1901. He died in 1912 and his widow is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Watson have two children: Meredith Epes, born December 28, 1916, and Henry Hunter, Jr., born May 6, 1918.

Mr. Watson is the owner of farming interests in Nottoway County. He is a member of the Virginia State and Nottoway County Bar Associations, the University Club of Richmond, and in 1928 was chairman of the Nottoway County Democratic Committee. He and his wife are Presbyterians, and she is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

LOUIS WINGLER. During a period of forty-eight years the late Louis Wingler was engaged in the contracting business at Richmond as a painter and decorator, and in every part of the city there are to be found evidences of his skill, artistic sense and good workmanship. At the time of his retirement, in 1917, six years before his death, he had established an enviable reputation in business circles as a man of high character and integrity, who lived strictly up to the letter of his contracts and who attracted esteem and respect because of the manner in which he fulfilled his obligations. He was primarily a business man and had no aspirations as to public office, but was a citizen of public spirit and a supporter of all worthy movements and enterprises.

Mr. Wingler was born at Richmond, April 2, 1848, a son of Joseph and Mary Ann (Oldbold) Wingler. His father, who was born in Germany, was a young child when brought by his parents to the United States some time after the close of the War of 1812, and took up residence at Richmond, where Mr. Wingler followed the carpenter's trade during the remainder of his life. Mrs. Wingler was a native of London, England.

The public schools of Richmond furnished Louis Wingler with his literary training, but his education was interfered with by the outbreak of the war between the states, during which he was employed in a hat factory which was engaged in manufacturing hats for the Confederate army. Following the war he turned his attention to learning the trade of painter and decorator, and this he followed as a journeyman until 1869, when, as a youth of twenty-one years, he embarked upon a business career of his own as a contractor in this line of work. Although young he was ambitious, faithful and industrious, and his careful personal attention to every detail of his work soon brought him a gratifying amount of patronage. During the years that followed he increased his business to large proportions and filled many large and important contracts, not alone at Richmond, but in the surrounding country. He had the true artistic sense and gave of his best in the completion of every piece of his work, so that he was held in universal confidence. With the approach of advancing years, in 1917, he retired from active affairs, turning his business over to younger hands, and thenceforward lived quietly at his comfortable home at Richmond, where he passed to his final rest October 22, 1923.

On May 19, 1885, Mr. Wingler was united in marriage with Miss Mary Bertha Keller, who was born in Switzerland, coming to this country at the age of three years, and was educated in Richmond, a daughter of Leo and Mary Bertha (Markwalder)



WALKER SPEIGHT

Keller, natives of Switzerland. In his native land Mr. Keller was a traveling salesman, but in 1864 came to the United States to accept a position which had been offered him at Baltimore, Maryland. While there he enlisted in the Union army and was a soldier during the last eight months of the war between the states. Following his military service he came to Virginia, where he became superintendent of the Alexander Howell farm in Henrico County, and held that position until the close of his life.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wingler there were born six children: Joseph Leo, wire chief of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Richmond, who married Marguerite Shaughnessey and has one child, Joseph Leo, Jr.; Agnes, who married Thomas A. Murphy, a Richmond insurance man, and has six children, Thomas A., Joseph, Mary Agnes, Claudia, Michael and Jeanne Elizabeth; Mary Lillian, who has a position with the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond; Miss Annie P., who resides with her mother; Miss Bertha E., who has a position with the Travelers Insurance Company of Richmond; and Rosa, deceased, who was the wife of Edward Smothers and had one child, Frances Elizabeth. Mrs. Wingler survives her husband and resides at 3012 Griffin Avenue.

WALKER SPEIGHT became a well known citizen of Eastern Virginia, having been identified with business organizations in Norfolk for many years and was one of the representative citizens of his generation.

He was born in Norfolk County in March, 1860, and died at Williamsburg in May, 1922. He was the oldest of three children of David and Fannie (Wright) Speight. His father participated in the Civil war as a Confederate soldier, and the results of his service eventually terminated his life. He was a farm superintendent. Walker Speight was educated by private teachers and in public schools, and after leaving school he divided his time between clerking in stores and farming in Norfolk County. For sixteen years he was assistant postmaster at Corland, Virginia. For several years he was paymaster for the Norfolk County Timber Corporation, and after he retired from business he devoted his attention to farming. He gave a good citizen's interest to public affairs, voted as a Democrat, and he and his wife were active members of the Methodist Church.

He married in November, 1891, in Norfolk County, Fannie Lorena, a daughter of Asbury and Mariam Gwynn. The Gwynns have lived in Norfolk County for many generations. Her father was a farmer and business man in Norfolk County and a Confederate soldier. Mrs. Speight, who resides at 515 Clay Avenue in Norfolk, is the mother of five children. The oldest, John Pressly, was gassed while serving overseas in the American Expeditionary Forces, is now with the Norfolk & Southern Railway, married Mrs. Ida Carter and has one daughter, Nellie May. Annie Speight is the wife of Clyde Cherry of Hickory, Virginia, and their children are Mariam Lorena, Waverley, James Elton, Dorothy and Wilbur Clyde. James Shirley Speight, a Norfolk business man, married Gertrude Gregory and they have two sons, Raymond Walker and James Cason. William Edgar Speight is an employe of the Norfolk & Southern Railway, and Elton Whitsell, the youngest, was with the Continental Life Insurance Company and is now with Ford Motor Company.

CAPT. S. B. WEST. While he was not a resident of Richmond for many years, during the time he lived in this city he endeared himself to all who knew him, and was held in the highest esteem by the public generally, and when he died the community lost a good citizen and his family a tender and loving husband and father. He was born in Lenora County, North Carolina, November 15, 1834, and died in Richmond in June, 1908. His parents were Kenyon and Katherine (Jackson) West, the former of whom was a planter and owner of a large North Carolina property, and the latter was a cousin of "Stonewall" Jackson, the celebrated Confederate general, whose untimely death occurred in the seven days battle of the Wilderness, which loss played a very important part in the final outcome of the war.

Educated in several excellent private schools of his home county, at the age of nineteen years Captain West began teaching school, and continued in that occupation until the outbreak of the war between the states, when he, espousing the cause of the South, enlisted in a North Carolina regiment and participated in some of the heaviest of the fighting. He was wounded five times, very severely in the battle of Gettysburg, and the last time near the close of the war, and before he recovered peace had been declared. Returning to North Carolina, he went into the plug tobacco business, and remained in it, with considerable success, for ten years. Leaving it he became a tobacco broker, and for many years he operated along that line in North Carolina. During a portion of that time he was also in the dry goods business in Kingston, North Carolina, and continued in it after he had disposed of his brokerage business. Finally he retired from his former activities and, moving to Richmond, lived here in comfortable retirement until his death. He was a Mason and Odd Fellow, being very prominent in the latter order, and in politics he was a Democrat. For many years he was a strong factor in business life in his native state, especially in the tobacco industry. From his youth up he was a consistent member of the Episcopal Church.

On April 2, 1867, Captain West married in Kingston, Miss Sarah Ann Beaton, a daughter of Thomas and Nancy Morris (White) Beaton, the former of whom was a large plantation owner, and the latter was the daughter of the famous Gatling gun inventor, Richard Jordan Gatling, and his wife Teresa. Richard Jordan Gatling was born in Hartford County, North Carolina, September 12, 1818. While a boy he assisted his father in perfecting a machine for sowing cotton seed, and another for thinning out cotton plants. Subsequently he invented a machine for sowing rice. Removing to Saint Louis, Missouri, in 1844, he adapted this invention to sowing wheat in drills. For several winters he attended medical lectures in Cincinnati, Ohio, and in 1849 removed to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he engaged in railroad enterprises and real estate speculations. In 1850 he invented a double-acting hemp brake, and in 1857, a steam plow, which, however, he did not bring to any practical result. In 1861 he conceived the idea of the revolving battery gun which bears his name. Of these he constructed six at Cincinnati, which were destroyed by the burning of his factory. Afterward he had twelve constructed elsewhere, which were used by General Butler on the James River. In 1865 he improved his invention, and in the year following, after satisfactory trial, it was adopted into the United States service, and later was adopted by different European governments. Mrs. West is very proud of

her descent from this distinguished inventor. She was educated in the private schools of New Bern, North Carolina, and is a lady of culture, and a member of the Ginter Park Woman's Club.

Eleven children were born to Captain and Mrs. West, namely: Clyde B., who is manager of the Universal News Service, New York City, married Maude Gatewood, of Baltimore, Maryland, they have one child, Sarah Gatewood West, wife of Henry M. Carr, and mother of Henry H. Carr, Jr.; Clarence, who is deceased; Vivian, who married Edmund J. Henshaw, now a widow with seven children, Virginia, Martha, Vivian, Edwin, Eugene, Frances and Mary; Ina, who is at home; Herman, a news correspondent, resides in Richmond, married a distant cousin, Daisy West, and they have six children, Van Dyke, Henrietta, Sarah, Stuart, Della and Herman; Eugene, who is city ticket agent for the Southern Railroad, and manager of the Main Street office; Sally, who married Seddon Lindsay, a merchant of Richmond, and has one daughter, Ann Lindsay; Nancy Mary, who married George B. Christian, has two sons, George B. and Clyde West Christian; Frances, who married William R. Rhinehart, a merchant of Richmond, is a soloist of Saint Paul's Episcopal Church, prominent in musical circles, and one of the best music teachers of the city, numbering as she does among her former pupils some of the foremost singers of today; and two who died in infancy. Mrs. West has every reason to be proud of her children and what they have accomplished. She and Captain West strove to give them every advantage within their power, and the home atmosphere was of a quality to encourage further development. Mrs. West maintains her home at 3616 Chamberlain Avenue, and her daughter Miss Ina West resides with her. Both ladies are valued church workers and active in social circles. The sons are making a name for themselves in business life, while the musical daughter has long ago won high standing by reason of her genius, so that all in all Mrs. West can well be satisfied in that she has made so valuable a contribution to her country, and in the rearing of these children set an example others will do well to emulate.

CARROLL WARREN BRINKLEY, who died at Norfolk January 18, 1926, lived a life of fine usefulness and high purpose and was well loved and esteemed by a great many people both in Virginia and North Carolina.

He was born at Edenton, North Carolina, in 1878, youngest of seven children. His father served as sheriff of Chowan County, North Carolina, for a number of years. Mr. Brinkley had only the educational opportunities of the local schools, and as a youth entered business through the avenue of bookkeeper. For thirteen years he was employed in that capacity by the Banning Manufacturing Company, lumber manufacturers in North Carolina. He spent several years at Greensboro, North Carolina, and was with the Queen City Printing Company at Charlotte. Later he became secretary and treasurer of the Whiteville Lumber Company and its subsidiary, the Enterprise Manufacturing Company, being with that organization from 1913 to 1923. Mr. Brinkley was active as chief auditor of the Community Fund campaign in Norfolk when he died.

He married at Charlotte, North Carolina, April 12, 1914, Frances Boyte, of Charlotte, where she was reared and educated. She is a daughter of Joseph C. and Jane Louise (Byron) Boyte, and through her mother is a descendant of the English family

of which Lord Byron, the poet, was a member. Her father was a business man in Charlotte, North Carolina, and Mrs. Brinkley was the fourth in a family of seven children. Mrs. Brinkley, who resides at 634 West Princess Ann Road, in Norfolk, has one daughter, Frances Boyte, attending school.

The late Mr. Brinkley was very popular in fraternal and other organizations. He was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of Sudan Temple of the Mystic Shrine, was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, B. P. O. Elks, belonged to the Algonquin Club at Goldsboro, North Carolina, and served as secretary and treasurer of the Goldsboro Fair Association. He had an active part in building up the Fair Association of that city. Mrs. Brinkley is a member of the Methodist Church, while the late Mr. Brinkley was an Episcopalian. Mrs. Brinkley's father was a boy during the Civil war and was employed on duties as messenger to the armies. Her great-grandfather Boyte was the founder of the family in North Carolina, and some of the family were soldiers in the War of the Revolution.

The late Mr. Brinkley was exceedingly charitable, and always thought of others and put the interests and welfare of others before his own.

CAPT. EDWARD S. JOHNSON. For a period of sixteen years, from 1907 until his death in September, 1923, the late Capt. Edward S. Johnson was well known to the people of Portsmouth in the capacity of captain of the car floats on the Elizabeth River. During a long and active career he had been engaged in several other lines of endeavor, notably farming and merchandising, but had inherited a love of the water from a seafaring father, and it was but natural that he should eventually return to the life of a mariner. Captain Johnson was a man of sturdy integrity and fine character, and in his death his community lost a worthy and public spirited citizen.

Edward S. Johnson was born in March, 1857, in Accomac County, Virginia, and was a son of Capt. John R. and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Johnson. His father, a native of Eastern Shore, Virginia, and a descendant of an ancestor who settled there long before the Revolutionary war, was a sea captain all of his life, running principally between Baltimore, Maryland, and Hunting Creek in Accomac County. Edward S. Johnson received his education in a private school, and as a young man joined his father in the latter's boat. He continued to be thus engaged until 1882, when he embarked in the mercantile business at Mappsburg, whence he subsequently moved to Modest Town, Accomac County, and followed the same line for five years. He then disposed of his business and purchased a farm in the vicinity of Modest Town, which he operated for seven years, but finally in 1907 gave up an agricultural life, moved to Portsmouth, and became captain of the car floats, in which capacity he continued until his death. Captain Johnson was a member of the Captains and Pilots Association and a man who was held in the highest esteem by all who came into contact with him. He was a Mason and his religious connection was with the Baptist Church. A Democrat in politics, he was active in the ranks of his party, and at one time served as constable in Accomac County.

On January 17, 1884, in Maryland, Captain Johnson was united in marriage with Miss Katheryn Wigton, the daughter of William and Mary A. (Walker) Wigton, her father a farmer



W. A. Bennett

of Indiana. The family originated in Wigtonshire, Scotland, being Scotch-Irish, and at an early date in the history of this country settled on the Hudson River, New York, and subsequently moved to Indiana. Mrs. Johnson has one brother, William Wigton, a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. To Captain and Mrs. Johnson there were born five children, of whom three are living: Braden W., a farmer of Accomac County, who married Edna Ames; Helen, the wife of Leroy Wade, of the New York Life Insurance Company, and has two children, Rachel Katheryn and Mary Louise; and Bessie, the wife of Wilkins L. Williams, chief clerk in the boatmaster's department of the Pennsylvania Railway at Portsmouth, who has one child, Edward W.

JOHN ADAMS LESNER, of Norfolk, has had a career of notable performance and success in the field of business and finance, and even more notable in his public service to his home city and state.

He was born June 26, 1868, in a locality known as Huntersville, now included in the city of Norfolk. His father, John Lesner, was at one time sheriff of Norfolk County. John A. Lesner was reared and educated at Norfolk, and since early manhood has had an active part in the city's commercial and financial affairs. He is president of the Mutual Building Association of Norfolk and president of the League Building Associations of Norfolk and Portsmouth.

Mr. Lesner was elected to the State Senate from Norfolk County in 1908. During his first term in the Senate, closing in 1912, he supported the first appropriations made by the Legislature of Virginia for state road work, and has been one of the outstanding figures in Virginia in supporting and carrying out measures for a comprehensive statewide highway program. He has been president of the Tidewater Automobile Association since 1913, has been a director of the American Automobile Association, president of the Norfolk-Richmond Highway, vice president of the Virginia Good Roads Association, vice president of the Bankhead National Highway Association, former president of the Virginia State Automobile Association, former president of the Norfolk-Elizabeth City Highway Association. A great deal of credit was given him personally for the large majority voted in the Tidewater section of Virginia for the constitutional amendment of 1920 permitting the issuance of bonds for road construction. His service in the Legislature was continued from 1912 to 1916 as a member of the Senate from Norfolk City. From 1915 to 1922 he was postmaster of Norfolk, holding that office during the World war period, and performing with great efficiency the many abnormal duties in consequence of the war. He was chairman of the Norfolk War Stamp Community Service. In a special election February 20, 1923, he was again chosen a member of the State Senate, and has been continuously in that body since that date. Senator Lesner is a former president of the Norfolk City Planning Commission. He is a member and former president of the Norfolk Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with Owens Lodge No. 164, A. F. and A. M., is also a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, B. P. O. Elks, Virginia Club of Norfolk, Norfolk Rotary Club, Norfolk Country Club, Princess Anne Country Club and the Westmoreland Club of Richmond.

WILLIAM ASHBY FRAYSER is filling the office of commissioner of revenue for the county of Henrico, an office in which his father served for a number of years. The present incumbent is a man of wide experience in business affairs, represents modern ideas of efficiency, and through the introduction of improved devices and methods in accounting has brought the work of his office to a standard of efficiency that would justify it being held up as a model in the conduct of such offices in Virginia.

Mr. Frayser was born in Henrico County, December 7, 1877, son of W. B. and Atlanta Pearl (Kennedy) Frayser. His mother was born in New York City. W. B. Frayser was born in New Kent County, Virginia, and his father died before the Civil war, but his mother is still living at the age of ninety-eight. W. B. Frayser gave a large part of his life to public duties, being county treasurer, a member of the Board of Supervisors and county commissioner for thirty-five years and commissioner of revenue for sixteen years. He retired from public office in December, 1927, and now resides on his farm near Richmond.

W. Ashby Frayser was reared and educated in Henrico County, graduating from high school at Richmond, and also attended Richmond College. He was for four years deputy sheriff of Henrico County, then clerked in a grocery store and for six years conducted a prosperous grocery business. Following that he was for five years deputy high constable, and in January, 1924, became deputy commissioner of revenue, and when his father retired from office he became a candidate to succeed him and was elected August 4, 1927.

Mr. Frayser resides on Rural Route 5 out of Richmond. He married in May, 1905, Miss Lillian C. Duke, daughter of John M. and Sallie A. (Garber) Duke, both natives of Richmond. Her father for a number of years was employed by the city of Richmond on the harbor boat, and died in 1893. Her mother died in 1923. Mr. and Mrs. Frayser have six children: Eleanor Lillian, a clerk in her father's office; Willard Duke, connected with the New York Life Insurance Company; Lucille, in school; William Ashby, Jr., a student in the McGuire Boys School at Richmond; Edith Virginia and Jeanne Chiquita. Mr. Frayser is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, the Community League, is a Democrat and a Baptist, and is active in church work and a member of the church choir.

DAVID WILBUR PETERS, supervisor of secondary education of Virginia, is a native Virginian, and a scholar and educator of wide experience.

He was born near Rocky Mount, Franklin County, Virginia, November 21, 1889, son of S. B. and Susan E. (Bowman) Peters. His parents were also born in Franklin County, and his father is now seventy-six years of age. He spent his early life as a farmer in Franklin and Roanoke counties, later was in the real estate business and is now living retired at Roanoke.

David W. Peters had a rural environment as the background of his youth and his early advantages in school were in district schools in Franklin and Roanoke counties. Later he attended public schools at Roanoke, the preparatory school at Daleville, and in 1913 was graduated, taking the Bachelor of Science degree from Roanoke College. His first important position in educational affairs was as principal of the high school at Rustburg, Virginia, where he remained two years. Removing to Richmond, he was teacher in the public schools two years and then

elected principal of the high school at Cape Charles. He spent four years at Cape Charles, was made superintendent of Northampton County schools, remaining six years, and in the fall of 1927 resigned in order to take advantage of an award of a fellowship from the General Education Board of New York. He used this fellowship during a year's leave of absence for graduate study at Columbia University. Columbia awarded him the Master of Arts degree in June, 1928, and he has also made considerable progress toward the attainment of his Doctor's degree.

Mr. Peters on July 1, 1928, was made division superintendent of the schools of Henrico County and on July 1, 1929, he was appointed supervisor of secondary education of Virginia. He is a member of the Phi Delta Kappa educational fraternity, the Virginia Education Association, the National Education Association, is a Knight Templar Mason, member of the American Legion and the Richmond Rotary Club. He married June 16, 1916, Miss Annie Bruce, daughter of R. S. Bruce. Her parents were born in Campbell County, Virginia, and her mother died in 1899. Her father is in the oil and gas business at Lexington, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Peters have two children, Barbara Ann, born May 3, 1917, and Mary Bruce, born October 17, 1922.

Mr. Peters in 1917 joined the colors and at first was on guard duty at Cape Charles and Portsmouth, and was attending an officers training school when the armistice was signed. He is a Democrat, is a Baptist, and while at Cape Charles was superintendent of the Sunday School. Mrs. Peters is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. They reside at 3408 Park Avenue, Richmond.

VIRGIL RAYMOND GOODE is a Richmond attorney, member of the law firm of Wallerstein, Goode & Evans, with offices in the Travelers Building. He is a native son of Virginia and one of the youthful representatives of the state in the navy during the World war. It was after the war that he finished his law studies and has earned a notable record in his profession.

He was born in Chesterfield County, Virginia, August 12, 1897, son of Herschel V. and Ruby E. (Camp) Goode, his father a native of Chesterfield County, while his mother was born in Pennsylvania. Mr. Goode is a descendant of John Goode, who settled at Whitby, Henrico County, Virginia, in 1670. Herschel V. Goode for many years has been in the lumber business, formerly in Chesterfield County and is now a resident of Richmond. He served as supervisor of Chesterfield County.

Virgil R. Goode grew up in Chesterfield County, attended schools there and graduated from the John Marshall High School in June, 1916. Mr. Goode enlisted for service in the navy as a seaman, attended an officers training school and was commissioned an ensign, and subsequently was commanding officer of Submarine Chaser 202, being at that time twenty-one years of age and perhaps the youngest officer on active duty on the seas. In June, 1919, having been with the colors more than two years, he was released from active duty, but did not receive his final discharge until May, 1921. Mr. Goode studied law in the law department of the University of Richmond, graduated LL. B. in June, 1921, and at once engaged in private practice. For two years he was also giving part of his time to duties as an instructor in the law school of the University of Richmond. Mr. Goode in 1922 became associated with Morton L. Wallerstein, and the firm remained Wallerstein & Goode until 1927,

when Mr. Walter M. Evans became a partner. All three are very capable lawyers and in combination they present one of the strongest and most successful law firms now practicing in Richmond.

Mr. Goode is a member of the Richmond, Virginia State and American Bar Associations, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of Acca Temple of the Mystic Shrine, the Delta Theta Phi legal fraternity and is a past commander of American Legion Post No. 137, and a member of the Kiwanis Club. He is a member of the University Club, is a Democrat and a Methodist.

JOHN RINGOLD SINGREY. Standing out among the qualities that carried the late John Ringold Singrey from the bench of a mechanic to a position among the leading citizens of his community were unfaltering perseverance and persistence, high and strict integrity and great industry. These he combined with innate ability and natural good judgment in the acceptance of the opportunities of life, the result being the acquirement and retention of the confidence of his fellow citizens and a recognized place among the business men of Richmond.

Mr. Singrey was born at Richmond, November 8, 1879, and secured only a public school education. As a youth he obtained employment at the plant of the American Locomotive Works, where for the next five years he applied himself to a mastery of the trade of machinist, subsequently spending three years in farming in Henrico County. He was naturally of stalwart physique, having come from the same stock as the early pioneers of Missouri who accompanied Daniel Boone to that region when it was still French territory. When he returned to Richmond Mr. Singrey became identified with the Treddinger Iron Works in the capacity of acetylene welder, and during the eight years that he was in the service of that concern worked his way up to manager of his department by sheer merit and fidelity. Eventually he entered the real estate business with the Moore-McGranighan Company, with which concern he was identified at the time of his death, May 3, 1926. From 1907 until 1910 Mr. Singrey was president of the Labor Council, and during his administration that body greatly increased its membership, scope and effectiveness. He was a stanch Democrat in politics and a member of St. Paul's Catholic Church of Richmond. A man whose sympathies inclined him to participate in all movements which had for their purpose the binding together of all mankind in true fraternity, he was naturally drawn into such as struck at abuses in public administration and sought to promote order and tranquility in civic relations. Impelled by such impulses, he became the organizer and first president of the Citizens Association of the North Side, and remained with that body until his death.

On July 8, 1902, Mr. Singrey was united in marriage with Miss Frances Chalkley, who was educated at Richmond, and was a daughter of Edward and Mary (Seay) Chalkley. The Chalkley family originally settled in Chesterfield County, Virginia, during the Colonial period, numbered among its members some of the leading business and professional men of the state, and intermarried with other prominent families. The Seay family came originally from Germany, and also settled in Chesterfield County prior to the War of the Revolution, eventually becoming identified with other leading families of the state. Ed-



Robt Braxton

ward Chalkley was identified in an official capacity for many years with the car shops of the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad at Richmond, and was a man who had the respect and esteem of the people of his community. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Singrey: John Russell, a resident of Washington, D. C.; Annie Kathryn, the wife of Walter Burroughs, an employe of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond; and Richard Edward, connected with the Atlantic and Pacific Company at Richmond. Mrs. Singrey, who survives her husband, resides at 2911 Edgewood Avenue.

ROBERT CARTER BRAXTON. The period of life comprising some of the years before the war and after, Robert Carter Braxton had given his service to the Southern cause, he was identified with farming and planting in Henrico County, haying to his credit both the achievements and comforts of an old-time Virginia ruralist. He was a direct descendant of Governor Spottswood. Catherine Spottswood, the governor's daughter, was Robert Carter Braxton's great-grandmother.

He was a worthy descendant of one of the fathers of the Revolution, Carter Braxton, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Carter Braxton was a son of George and Mary (Carter) Braxton, the latter a daughter of Robert Carter, who had been a president of the Colonial Council. Carter Braxton was born in King and Queen County, September 10, 1736, was educated at William and Mary College, served a number of terms as Burgess from King William County, was a member of the conventions of August, 1774, March, 1775, July, 1775, and December, 1775, was also a member of the committee of safety, and was elected to Congress to succeed Peyton Randolph. After his work in the convention, which drew up the Declaration of Independence, he served in his home state as a member of the House of Delegates and in other capacities. He died October 10, 1797. Judge Carter Braxton was the great-grandfather of the late Robert Carter Braxton. The line of descent is carried down through Carter Braxton, Sr., a gentleman farmer and plantation owner of King William County. Robert Carter Braxton, Sr., married Mary Louisa Gayle. Her father, Captain John Gayle, was a captain in the Queen's Army and was cited for bravery during an expedition against the Mediterranean pirates. Captain Gayle settled in Virginia, and in the War of 1812 was a member of a Light Horse Company.

The late Robert Carter Braxton was born on Gwynne's Island, in Mathews County, Virginia, March 17, 1832, and died at Richmond March 13, 1890. Gwynne's Island, was a grant from an Indian princess to Frances Gwynne, Mr. Braxton's great-grandmother. He was educated in private schools, was with his father on the plantation, and then bought a plantation of his own in Henrico County. In the war between the states he was a lieutenant of artillery and was with General Lee during the Maryland campaign. He spent many years at his country place in Henrico County, and when he retired he moved to a town home in Richmond. He was a Democrat, a man noted for his public spirit, and he and all his family belonged to the Episcopal Church.

He married in Prince George County, November 16, 1865, Miss Eliza Gilliam, of Prince George County, Virginia. She was educated at Richmond and is a daughter of Robert and Charlotte Isabella (Sanxay) Gilliam. Robert Gilliam for forty years held

the office of clerk of court in Prince George County, and for some years before his death practiced law at Petersburg. He was a son of John and Lucy (Skelton) Gilliam, the former a large Virginia land owner. Robert and Charlotte Isabella (Sanxay) Gilliam had a family of twelve children: Mary Epps, who married William David Porter, a son of Commodore William David Porter, and they have three children; Emily Ann married Francis Reeves Hall and has three sons; Lucy Skelton became the wife of George Tennent, who resigned his commission in the United States Navy at the outbreak of the Civil war and became an officer in the Confederate Navy; Charlotte Isabella was the fourth child; Robert Gilliam served thirty years as clerk of court at Petersburg, also practiced law, and married Sue Beckwith, and after her death, Mary Love Bragg, a daughter of former Governor Bragg of North Carolina; Mrs. Eliza Braxton was the sixth child; Sophia Gilliam became the wife of William David Bowden; Lilla Macalester Gilliam is deceased; John Gilliam married Jane Eliza Sowers, of Saint Louis, Missouri; Richard Davenport Gilliam married Irene Jones; the eleventh child was Ellen Gilliam; and Charles Macalester Gilliam married Blanche Syme.

Robert Carter Braxton and his wife, Eliza Gilliam, had a family of nine children: Augustine Gilliam, who married Louise Randolph Mallory; Charlotte Isabella, deceased; Mary Louise, deceased; Robert Carter, married Mary Barbour Price, daughter of Rev. Phillip Barber Price, a Presbyterian minister, and had two sons, Robert Carter, Jr., and John Marshall; Lucy Skelton became the wife of Reginald Bray, son of a distinguished surgeon, and had two sons, Reginald Braxton and Harry Corbin; Ellen Gilliam is the wife of Charles Williams Moffett, a tobacco-connist of Winston-Salem, North Carolina, and has two children, Eliza Gilliam Braxton and Lucy Skelton; Eliza Carter married Colson Everette Hamilton, a New York business man, and has one daughter, Constance Jeanne; Carter Braxton, the eighth child, is deceased; Charles Corbin married Esther Waller Bryan and has a daughter, Margaret Elizabeth.

CHARLES HARRISON WILSON is a young attorney who has made a fine record and won the promise of a real destiny in the legal profession in Southern Virginia. His home and his law offices are in the town where he was born, Crewe, Nottoway County.

Mr. Wilson was born November 18, 1905, son of W. T. and Sallie (Harper) Wilson, his father a native of Dinwiddie County, while his mother was born in Nottoway County. His father for years has been a locomotive engineer with the Norfolk & Western Railway Company.

Charles H. Wilson grew up at Crewe, graduated from high school there in 1922 and for two years attended the University of Virginia and completed his law course at Washington and Lee University at Lexington, where he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in the class of 1927. Mr. Wilson formally entered upon the practice of his profession at Crewe in November, 1927.

He is now serving as a justice of the peace, also commissioner in chancery for the Nottoway County Circuit Court and is president of the Nottoway County Fair Association.

Mr. Wilson married on April 29, 1928, Miss Elizabeth Fairfax Blank, daughter of R. B. and Bessie Gill Blank, of Richmond. Mr. Wilson is a member of the Nottoway County and

Virginia State Bar Associations, and is qualified to practice before the State Supreme Court. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, Chamber of Commerce, the Pi Kappa Phi social fraternity and Phi Alpha Delta legal fraternity and the Crewe Golf Club. While in college he was a member of the Monogram Club. He is a Presbyterian and a Democrat.

EDWARD LEE RODEN. A resident of Richmond for forty-three years, during about twenty-five years of which he was identified with the Brokerage business, the late E. Lee Roden was one of the capital's most constructive and valuable citizens. Aside from his ability as a business man, a capacity in which he handled large affairs, his public services were of incalculable value to the city of his adoption, and during the long period he served as a member of the City Council was the sponsor of a number of measures which contributed materially to the development and betterment of the community.

Mr. Roden was born August 24, 1867, at Waynesboro, Augusta County, Virginia, and was a son of James B. and Julia (Cooke) Roden. His father, who was born in Ireland, came to this country in young manhood, arriving at New Orleans at about the outbreak of the war between the states. He entered the Confederate army with a regiment of Louisiana volunteer infantry, with which he saw active service in the campaign in Virginia, and at the close of the war returned to that state and was there engaged in the mercantile business for about forty years, with headquarters at Waynesboro. He and his worthy wife, who was a native of Nelson County, Virginia, became the parents of six children, of whom E. Lee was the second in order of birth.

E. Lee Roden attended a private school, Fishburne Academy, and as a young man went to Craigsville, Virginia, where he became a telegraph operator for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company. Subsequently he was transferred to other stations in various states, and in 1884 came to Richmond, where for a short time he was an associated press operator with the *Richmond Dispatch* newspaper. Later he became identified with C. W. Branch & Company of Richmond as telegraph operator, and then was placed in charge of the Richmond branch of the large banking and brokerage firm of Miller & Company of New York, with which he was connected for about twenty years. He then became a member of the brokerage firm of Bryan, Kemp & Company, with which he was connected at the time of his demise.

Mr. Roden served three terms in the council from Lee Ward and was prominent in many civic activities. As a member of the council he was considered one of the most influential, intelligent and active members of the lower branch. He sponsored the greatest street improvement project in Richmond's history, in 1919. This measure, providing a short-term bond issue of \$2,500,000, carried by a special tax on real estate, launched Richmond's progressive era and resulted in the construction of trunk streets which connected the various wards and increased taxable values by many millions of dollars. The bond issue was split into five \$500,000 installments over the period 1919 to 1923 and was called the Roden bond issue. The long, smooth streets which it built remain as a monument to Mr. Roden. In 1924 he advanced another plan to continue the progressive movement, and he had the courage to propose another tax for improvements, fifty cents, of which twenty-five would be used for general im-

provements and twenty-five to fund the enormous Shockoe Creek indebtedness. The plan failed in the heat of a mayoralty campaign. In the summer of 1926 Mr. Roden's health was so impaired that he offered his resignation from the council shortly after his reelection. It was not accepted until November, and only then over the protest of his constituents and many of his colleagues, who hoped that he had more years of useful service ahead of him. He was suffering from a general breakdown and his retirement was considered absolutely necessary. His last illness began in September, 1927, when a stroke of paralysis confined him to his bed, and the end came October 25, 1927. At the time of his death the *Richmond Times-Dispatch* had the following to remark editorially:

"During E. Lee Roden's terms as a member of the Common Council this newspaper frequently was impelled by the able and fearless quality of his service to point to him as a public servant of great value. When he resigned from Council more than a year ago, *The Times-Dispatch* joined in a wide-spread appeal to him to reconsider his determination for the city's sake, and it then took occasion to cite some of his many helpful public services and to stress his outstanding qualifications for the comparatively modest office which he had been content to hold for the public good. All his services and all his splendid mental and moral qualities were known to all Richmond, and much of Richmond—with the *Times-Dispatch*—delighted on occasion to do him honor. So when Lee Roden died, he must have known—modest though he was—in what high esteem his fellows held him. It is not given to many men to be paid in life such tributes as were paid Lee Roden, both while he was active and after he had retired. There is, then, little need to repeat them—now that he is dead. He is remembered, and long will be remembered, by the public as a man of fine mind, of flawless character, and of such simple courage that it never entered his mind to consider public consequences to himself in deciding upon a course of action. Elected and re-elected by the people of Lee ward, he served with one object in view—the good of his city. And the popularity or unpopularity of a policy or plan or proposal never gave him the slightest concern. If the wise course happened to be the unpopular course, he pursued it without an instant's hesitation—and almost invariably he eventually convinced both Council and people that the wise course was the only course. He was, in his public capacity, only one member of one branch of Council. But a considerable part of Richmond's progress in recent years stands as a monument to his wisdom, foresight and unflinching courage."

Mr. Roden was a member of Ginter Park Methodist Church, in which he served as a steward. He was a member of Ginter Park Lodge of Masons and a past master of Fitzgerald Lodge No. 299, A. F. and A. M., of which he was the organizer; a member of Acca Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and for a number of years was chairman of the board of the Masonic Home of Virginia. He also was a member of the Westmoreland Club, Commonwealth Club, Virginia Boat Club, Chamber of Commerce and Richmond Stock Exchange.

On February 12, 1896, Mr. Roden was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Hewitt, who was educated at Richmond, and was a daughter of Edwin Littleton and Anna (Douglas Hunter) Hewitt. Her father was a descendant of the old Hewitt family that settled in Alexandria, Virginia, in the early seven-



Ernest S. J.

teenth century, and her mother was a daughter of Stephen Hunter, owner of the famous St. Clair Hotel at Richmond during the days just following the war between the states, as well as a descendant of Gideon Macon, who served as a burgess during the Colonial period. Edwin Littleton Hewitt received a legal training at Alexandria, but settled at Richmond about the outbreak of the war between the states and was active at the state capitol during the war period, after which he practiced his profession successfully during the remainder of his life. He and his wife had two children, of whom one died in infancy. To Mr. and Mrs. Roden there were born six sons: Edwin Lee, who was educated at Richmond College and the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and is now engaged in the practice of mechanical engineering; Harry Douglas, educated at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, who is engaged in electrical engineering; Charles Hunter, who died in infancy; Littleton Hewitt, educated at Richmond Academy and the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and now connected with the maintenance department of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, who married Louise Bridges, of Jaeger, West Virginia, and has one child, Littleton Hewitt, Jr.; Julian Cooke, who was educated in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and now a chemical engineer in the employ of the Virginia Steel Company, married, May 17, 1928, Miss Lena Hundley, of Center Cross, Virginia, and have one son, Julian Lee; and James Hunter, educated at the same institution, who is a commercial engineer in the employ of the Liggett & Meyers Tobacco Company of Richmond.

S. HETH TYLER, mayor of the city of Norfolk, is a son of the late Gov. James Hoge Tyler. He is a lawyer by profession, and as an attorney and public official has exemplified some of those special qualities of judgment and character which distinguished his father while chief executive of the state.

Mr. Tyler was born in Pulaski County, Virginia, September 13, 1874. At the age of fourteen he entered the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg, and afterwards for one year continued his studies in Hampden-Sidney College until his attendance was interrupted by typhoid fever. In 1896 he graduated in law from Washington and Lee University, and for two years practiced at Radford. He became assistant secretary to his father when the latter entered the office of governor in 1898, but after a few weeks resigned to accept the commission of major of Virginia troops during the Spanish-American war. He served as paymaster and was on duty from October, 1898, until June, 1899. He then resumed his work as secretary to his father, and continued in that capacity until the end of the term of Governor Tyler.

Since 1902 Mr. Tyler has had a busy general law practice at Norfolk. The law firm of which he was a member for many years was Sale, Mann & Tyler. Mr. Sale withdrew from active connection on becoming adjutant-general of the state. Mr. Tyler and James Mann have been associated since 1903, a period of a quarter of a century, and the association has not only been productive of a high professional reputation, but has been enriched in mutual esteem.

Mr. Tyler was elected a member of the City Council and was at once chosen by the council as mayor of the city in 1924. He has been reelected and has sponsored and pointed the way for a progressive policy of general improvements with lower rates

of taxation. The city has been greatly the gainer from his legal ability and also his experience as a financier. Mr. Tyler has assisted in the organization of the Seaboard Citizens National Bank of Norfolk and has been prominent in the financial life of the city for many years.

He is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church and active in its Sunday School. He married in 1904 Miss Nelle Serpell. Her father, G. M. Serpell, was a railway builder and superintendent and a pioneer in the manufacture of North Carolina fine lumber. Mr. and Mrs. Tyler have six children.

BERNARD MANN, Petersburg attorney, of the prominent law firm Mann & Townsend, was born in that city December 5, 1861, son of John and Catharine Frances (Bernard) Mann, and grandson of John Mann, of Williamsburg. His grandfather married Ann Taliaferro, and by this marriage there were three children, Robert H., John and Moreau B., all of whom became lawyers, but John was the only one who married. The second wife of John Mann, Sr., was Miss Hunter Bowers, and of the two sons of this marriage the second was the late William Hodges Mann, who was governor of Virginia from 1910 to 1914, and whose career is sketched elsewhere in this publication.

John Mann, Jr., was born at Williamsburg, November 22, 1830, and for many years practiced law at Petersburg, where he died January 21, 1901. He married, November 8, 1860, Catharine Frances Bernard, who was a descendant of a Richard Bernard who married Elizabeth Hart. Their son, William Bernard, was a lawyer and was preceptor to James Monroe, who afterwards became President. Thomas Jefferson once declared that William Bernard would have had a much greater reputation as a lawyer but for his modesty. William Bernard married Winifred Thornton, and they were the parents of Richard Bernard, born April 10, 1753, who married a daughter of Pressley Thornton. Richard Bernard succeeded to the office of clerk of the County Court of Westmoreland County on the death of Pressley Thornton, serving from May 27, 1777. At one time he was also an officer in the Virginia Line in the Revolution. His son, Thomas Bernard, born in 1778, was for many years clerk of Westmoreland County and died March 18, 1840. He married Fannie Townshend Stith, daughter of Col. Robert Stith and his wife, Mary Townshend Stith, who was the daughter of Lawrence Washington, of "Cholank," King George County, whose wife was Elizabeth Dade. Lawrence Washington was a descendant of Lawrence Washington, one of the two brothers who came from England to Virginia in 1657 and were the sons of the celebrated Lawrence Washington of Purleigh.

David Meade Bernard, son of Thomas Bernard, was born April 24, 1813, studied law, and served as clerk of the Hustings Court of the city of Petersburg. His second wife, whom he married February 6, 1839, was Sally Ann Seild, daughter of Richard W. and Ann C. (Wyatt) Seild, and the second of their five children was Catharine Frances Bernard, born December 7, 1841, who became the wife of John Mann.

John Mann by his marriage to Catharine Frances Bernard had children: Bernard, Sally Seild, John, David Meade and Kate.

Bernard Mann was prepared for college in McCabe's University School at Petersburg, and in 1879 entered the University of Virginia, where he pursued the work of the academic department for three years. He taught two years at McCabe's Uni-

versity School, took the law course at the University of Virginia under Professor John B. Minor and Stephen O. Southall, and in the fall of 1885 began practice at Petersburg, and has been closely identified with the work of his profession ever since. The firm of Mann & Townsend is division counsel for the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, local counsel for the Norfolk & Western Railway, and local counsel for the American Railway Express Company. Mr. Mann is a vestryman and lay leader in the Episcopal Church and Bible class teacher.

He married, February 24, 1886, Elizabeth Weldon Claiborne, who was born January 14, 1867, daughter of Dr. John Herbert and Sarah Joseph (Alston) Claiborne, the latter a daughter of Joseph J. Alston, of North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Mann have had four children. The daughter, Elizabeth Weldon Claiborne Mann, born October 28, 1887, was married June 29, 1911, to Lewis Parke Chamberlayne, son of Capt. J. Hampden and Mary Walker (Gibson) Chamberlayne, his mother being a daughter of Rev. Churchill G. Gibson. They have two children, Mary Gibson, born September 23, 1912, and Elizabeth Claiborne Mann, born January 7, 1915. The second child of Mr. and Mrs. Mann is Miss Catherine Frances Bernard, born March 21, 1891.

The son David Meade Bernard, born October 28, 1893, graduated from the Virginia Military Institute, and is a civil engineer with the Norfolk & Western Railway, located at Bluefield, West Virginia. He married, June 19, 1922, Melita Rorer Miller, daughter of John and Susan (Davidson) Miller. They have one child, Bernard Davidson Mann, born November 7, 1924.

John Herbert Claiborne Mann, the youngest of the four children, was born August 22, 1900, is a graduate with the degree of Civil Engineer from Virginia Military Institute, did post-graduate work in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and is now assistant professor of civil engineering at the Virginia Military Institute, with the title of major.

WILLIAM S. GILMER, Doctor of Dental Surgery at Pulaski, is representative of a long line of Gilmers who have lived in Southwest Virginia since pioneer times.

Doctor Gilmer was born at Lebanon, Virginia, October 25, 1880, son of William W. and Ellen (Gilmer) Gilmer, grandson of William Gilmer, whose father and grandfather also bore the name William. The first of this line of five William Gilmers moved to Russell County, Virginia, from Rockbridge County. The Gilmers are of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Doctor Gilmer's father still owns the farm on which the first William Gilmer established his home on coming to Russell County. Ellen Gilmer, mother of Doctor Gilmer, was of the same branch of the Gilmer family. She was a daughter of Samuel and Nan Gilmer, of Russell County. She was an active worker in the Methodist Church and died in 1891. Her three children were: Katherine Ellen, who died after her marriage to J. Glen Albert, of Russell County; Dr. William S.; and Janie A., wife of Luther M. Gibson. After the death of his first wife William W. Gilmer married Fannie Ketron, of Russell County, and the two children of this marriage are Nora and Paul. Nora is the wife of A. L. Watts, who is associated with L. M. Gibson as proprietors of the Maxwell House at Nashville, Tennessee. Paul Gilmer married Grace Fugate, of Russell County.

Dr. William S. Gilmer was educated in public schools in Russell County, attending high school and Russell College at

Lebanon, and in 1904 graduated from the Chicago College of Dental Surgery. He practiced five years at Lebanon, and since 1909 has been a resident of Pulaski, where he has an office in the Pulaski National Bank Building. He is a member of the American Dental Society, the Virginia State, Southwest Virginia and East Tennessee Dental Societies, and Southwest Virginia Dental Study Club.

Doctor Gilmer is a Rotarian, is a member of Pulaski Chapter No. 39, Royal Arch Masons, B. P. O. Elks, Pulaski Country Club, is a Democrat and a member of the Official Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

He married at Catlettsburg, Kentucky, November 17, 1909, Miss Mary Mercedes Montague, daughter of John J. and Virginia (Williams) Montague. Her father for many years was an outstanding member of the bar of Catlettsburg, where he died in 1918. Her mother now resides with a daughter at Warren, Ohio. Mrs. Gilmer was educated in Catlettsburg and in Converse College, South Carolina, and is a gifted musician and for a number of years taught both piano and violin at Catlettsburg and at Pulaski. She is a Methodist, and is prominent in social and civic affairs at Pulaski, being a member of the Woman's Civic Club, the Wednesday and Thursday and Garden Clubs, and the Pulaski Country Club.

JOSEPH PASCOE HARRY, member of a prominent contracting firm at Richmond for many years, is survived by his widow, Mrs. Nellie F. Harry, and two step-sons, both of whom reside at Richmond.

Mr. Harry was born in Cromwell, England, in October, 1870, and died at Richmond in April, 1924. His parents came to America in 1882, settling in Goochland County, Virginia. His father was a minister of the Methodist Church. Joseph Pascoe Harry was one of a family of six sons and one daughter. His early school advantages were given him at Cromwell, England, and from the age of twelve he attended school in Goochland County, Virginia. He learned the trade of carpenter, became a skilled workman, and on removing to Richmond engaged in the contracting business with Mr. Thomas L. Moore. The Moore & Harry Contracting Company had their headquarters at 103 Grosvenor Street in Richmond, and during the existence of the firm for nineteen years they handled an immense volume of general building construction. Mr. Harry was a Democrat and a Methodist.

His business partner, Thomas L. Moore, was born in Louisa County, Virginia, November 11, 1876, and died at Richmond, January 3, 1927. Both served as stewards in the Methodist Church and both were members of the Masonic Order and Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

These business partners married sisters. Mr. Moore married, December 22, 1898, Lula W. Carter, daughter of W. T. and Julia (Robertson) Carter. They had four children, Myrtle V., William Blanton, who is in the United States Navy, Thomas Leonard and Joseph A.

Joseph Pascoe Harry married, December 28, 1921, Nellie F. Carter. She was reared and educated in Richmond. Her father, William T. Carter, was for many years an employe of the city of Richmond. He was a drummer boy in the Confederate army, and his father, Louis Alexander Carter, served throughout the war, and afterwards for many years was with the Richmond



L. V. Sawyer

Police department. William T. Carter and wife had five children: Mrs. Nellie Harry; Mrs. Lula Moore; Norman T., a Richmond business man, who married Edna Hetzer and has four children, named Virginia, Louise, Floyd and Jeane; Blanche W., who had two children, Caroline and Theodore, by her first husband, James F. Felger, and she is now the wife of George Smith; and Cabell E. Carter, who married Caroline Peterson and has a son, John Cabell.

Mrs. Harry, who resides at 1901 Fourth Avenue in Richmond, has two sons, Ernest T. and M. Blair. Ernest, a printer, married Mary Bethel, of Richmond. M. Blair, who is in the plumbing business, married Annie Stine, who by her first husband, Ernest McDowell, who died in 1917, is the mother of two sons, Mervin B., Jr., and James Wilton.

CONRAD (CUNO) FREDERICK SAUER. Richmond had no better example of the intensive spirit of commercial achievement than was exemplified by the late Conrad Frederick Sauer, who was in business for himself at the age of twenty-one and in forty years developed the largest flavoring extract and spice house in Richmond, an organization that distributes its goods over all the southeastern quarter of the United States.

Mr. Sauer was born at Richmond October 13, 1866, and died November 23, 1927, at the age of sixty-one. His parents were Conrad and Sarah (Brauer) Sauer, and he was the oldest of their six children. His father came from Marburg, Germany, locating in Richmond before the Civil war, and spent a long life in business in that city.

Conrad (Cuno) Frederick Sauer attended public schools in Richmond, studied pharmacy in the Medical College of Virginia, and for a time was clerk with the Boedecker Drug Company. Then, in 1887, he founded the C. F. Sauer Company, specializing in the manufacture and distribution of flavoring extracts, spices and kindred commodities, and his factory, enlarged four times in forty years, came to rank with the largest of such manufacturing plants in the entire country. This company have 125 salesmen carrying the lines of Sauer products throughout the states.

As subsidiaries of the C. F. Sauer Company he founded the American Glass Works and the American Laboratories, Incorporated.

Mr. Sauer had phenomenal success in the real estate field as well, being president of the Inter-State Company and the Hermitage Realty Investment Corporation, and through these and as an individual operator he developed two beautiful residential subdivisions in the west end of Richmond. He was a director of the American National Bank.

Mr. Sauer showed his generous public spirit on numerous occasions, both as a leader in movements and as a supporter brought his means and influence to worthy undertakings. He was a member of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club, the Chemists Club, the Extract Association of the United States and the Country Club of Virginia, of which his widow is a member.

Mr. Sauer, Sr., married in November, 1889, Miss Olga Hassel, of Richmond, where she was reared and educated, having a private tutor when she was a girl. She was the fourth of the five children of Burghardt and Mary (Gerhardt) Hassel. Her father, who came from Cassel on the Main, Germany, was for a number of years proprietor and editor of the *Virginia Zeitung*, one of

the prominent foreign language newspapers of Virginia. There were two children of Mr. and Mrs. Sauer, Conrad Frederick Sauer and Helen Olga Sauer. The son, Conrad Frederick Sauer, has been associated with his father's business for a number of years and is now president of the C. F. Sauer Company. He is a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute. His wife was Margaret Armstrong, daughter of Dr. Tremain and Jane French Armstrong, and they have two children, named Conrad Frederick, Jr., and Tremain Ernst Armstrong. The daughter, Helen Olga, is the wife of Matt P. Will, a Richmond contractor, and there are two children of this union, Janie May and Olga Helen.

ALBERT SIDNEY HERNDON. The records of the tobacco industry show that one of the very active operators in dark tobacco was Albert Sidney Herndon, of Richmond, a man of sterling character and unquestioned ability, who rose to a commanding position in his special field, and set standards his successors feel bound to maintain. He was born in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, July 1, 1854, and died in Richmond, May 17, 1907. His parents were Aaron and Mary (Keene) Herndon, and the former was in early life a tobacconist, but in later life became a farmer, but during his last years he lived retired. His oldest son, R. H. Herndon, was tax collector of the city of Danville, Virginia.

Educated in the schools of his native county, Albert Sidney Herndon grew up to useful manhood, and assisted his father until he left home to go to Colorado. After a few years spent in that state, about 1883 he returned to Virginia and embarked in the tobacco business in the so-called "Dark Belt," buying dark tobacco in the North Carolina and Kentucky dark belts and becoming one of the leaders and a man of large means. A strong believer in fraternal relationships, he long belonged to the Masonic Order and the Odd Fellows. His political convictions made him a Democrat, but, while he always exercised his right of suffrage, he did not aspire to political honors. From his youth he was an earnest and helpful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

On June 24, 1884, Mr. Herndon married Miss Frances Rives, a daughter of R. Burwell Rives, an agriculturist, and a veteran of the war between the states, during which he was wounded in action. Mrs. Herndon died April 22, 1929. Her mother was Martha (Machenheimer) Rives, and she bore her husband three children: Judge Jacob J. Rives, of Lynchburg, Virginia, now deceased; Josephine, who is the wife of J. T. Haynes, a retired tobacconist, and has two sons, Winston Rives, a physician, a graduate of Georgetown University, class of 1922, husband of Lena May Butler, of Suffolk, Virginia, and father of three children, Joyce, Marilyn, and Lawrence, and the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Haynes is Walter M., educated in William and Mary College and Georgetown University, now connected with the P. Loralliard Tobacco Company; the third child was Mrs. Herndon.

Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Herndon five are living, namely: Mary, who married Morton Sewell, a merchant of Baltimore, Maryland, has two children, Edward and Mary B.; Dr. Lewis S., who was graduated in medicine, is engaged in practice in Newark, New Jersey, is a veteran of the World war, during which he served with the rank of first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the First Division, A. E. F., was wounded at

Chateau Thierry, again at Belleau Woods, and was gassed in action, and he married Eunice Stewart; Nannie S., who married Dr. T. A. Lamb, of Montgomery, West Virginia, has one child, Rives; Martha Frances, who married Raymond H. Lee, of Richmond, is in the title insurance business, and is a banker, and they have two children, Frances Herndon and Elizabeth Hood; and Josephine Rives Herndon, a graduate of William and Mary College, is the wife of Thomas Lee Newton, of West Point, Virginia.

The Herndon family traces back to the Norman invasion of England in 1066. Those bearing the name accompanied Richard the Lion-Hearted to the Holy Land in 1139. John and Rhodes Herndon established the family in the American colonies in the early part of the seventeenth century, one brother remaining in Virginia, where they landed, and the other going to North Carolina. The Rives family originated in France, and settled in Virginia during the Colonial period.

SAMUEL WATSON CECIL, commissioner of revenue for Pulaski County, has had a long and varied experience in business, and his business qualifications have counted heavily in the success he has made in the administration of his office and the popularity attending his elections without opposition.

Mr. Cecil was born in Amherst County, Virginia, January 6, 1875, and is a descendant of the Cecil family of Maryland of which Lord Baltimore was the conspicuous member of Colonial times. The Cecils of Virginia had a large grant of land extending from New River to Dublin and back to Walker's Mountain in Pulaski County. Mr. Cecil's grandfather, John Grayson Cecil, was a Pulaski County planter and at one time represented the county in the State Legislature. Samuel Z. Cecil, father of Samuel W., was born in Pulaski County, attended public and subscription schools, was a Confederate soldier in the latter part of the war, and spent his active life as a farmer and stock man. He died in September, 1925, and is buried at Newbern. He married Sarah Ella Goodykoontz, who was born near Floyd Court House, in Floyd County, Virginia, and now resides at Pulaski. She is active in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. There were six children: Ruth, wife of I. W. McClure, of Tampa, Florida; Miss Linnie M., a trained nurse at Pulaski; Samuel W.; Mary E., who died in 1926, wife of D. B. Southern, of Pulaski County; Esthill H., of Roanoke; and Julia G., wife of John B. Daugherty, of Roanoke.

Samuel W. Cecil attended public schools in Pulaski County, having George W. Walker as one of his most conspicuous teachers. He attended a business college in Macon, Georgia, and after that returned to Virginia to take up a commercial career. He enjoyed a succession of experiences, being for a short time with the Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Company at Barren Springs, then two years in business for himself as a merchant at Newbern, for two years was assistant store manager with the War Eagle Coal Company at War Eagle, West Virginia, and five years manager of stores for the Glen Alum Coal Company at Glen Alum. Returning to Pulaski County, he bought his father's farm and for seven years gave his undivided attention to its management. He then served by appointment one year as land assessor of the county, for two years managed the Peoples Commercial Company at Pulaski, and in 1922 was appointed by the court as commissioner of revenue to fill out the two years of

the unexpired term of C. H. Leache, deceased. In 1923 he was elected to the office and reelected in 1927, each time without opposition in the race.

Mr. Cecil still owns his beautiful 200-acre Blue Grass stock farm, situated between Newbern and Pulaski, and is also president of the Peoples Commercial Company.

He is a Knight Templar Mason, member of Beni Kedim Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston, West Virginia, member of the B. P. O. Elks and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Kiwanis Club of Pulaski, Junior Order United American Mechanics. He is a Democrat and a Methodist.

Mr. Cecil married at Newbern in November, 1904, Miss Mary Thomas Wallace, who was educated in public schools there and taught for several years before her marriage. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and active in its Missionary Society. Her parents were Thomas and Mary (Meyers) Wallace. Her father was a Confederate soldier and was killed in one of the battles of the war. Mr. and Mrs. Cecil had four children, Mary Louise, Nancy Ellen, Anna Pendleton and Samuel Zachariah. The oldest daughter when a child was taken into the home of her aunt and uncle, Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Henderson, at Marion, where she was reared, attended public schools there and the Virginia State Normal, and is now a teacher at Marion. Nancy Ellen graduated from the Pulaski High School and is a student in the Harrisonburg State Normal. Anna Pendleton graduated from high school, and is now taking the nurses' training course at Saint Luke's Hospital at Richmond. Samuel Z. is in the Pulaski High School.

AMOS LEE CANNADAY, postmaster of Pulaski, has had a wide and varied business experience, but since early manhood has confined his chief interests to farming and stock raising, and his home is a farm near Pulaski.

He was born in Floyd County, Virginia, July 31, 1871. The Cannaday family is of English ancestry and came to Virginia in Colonial times. From the eastern part of the state they moved to Franklin County, where Mr. Cannaday's father and grandfather were born. His grandfather was Isaac Cannaday, who spent his life as a farmer and stock raiser. The father, Peter Cannaday, was educated in private schools and was a Confederate soldier under General Lee, serving part of the time in Jubal Early's Brigade. After the war he followed farming and stock raising until his death, in 1895, and is buried in Floyd County. He married Adeline Turner, who was born in Floyd County, was educated in private schools, and was a very active member of the Baptist Church. She died in 1897. There were three children: Sarah E., wife of William Bord; Amos Lee; and Ezra T., who died at Williamsburg, Virginia, at the age of twenty-two.

Amos Lee Cannaday was educated in public schools in Floyd County, and then went on a farm and has prosecuted the business of farming and stock raising ever since. From 1898 to 1902 he was a member of the State Legislature, representing Floyd County. In 1918 he moved to Pulaski, buying a farm near town, where he has since been engaged in farming and stock raising. He also owns property in Pulaski. While a resident of Floyd County he was vice president and a director of the Floyd County Bank, and also served as chairman of the Board of County Supervisors. Mr. Cannaday was appointed post-



Amos Brown

master of Pulaski in 1922, and has held the office for six years. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

He married in Floyd County in 1891 Miss Della Hall, of that county, daughter of David T. and Violet (Graham) Hall. Her parents were farmers of Floyd County, and her father is still living, occupying the old homestead in that county. Mrs. Cannaday was educated in public schools, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Nine children were born to their marriage, two of whom died in infancy. The son Jesse M. is a farmer near Pulaski; Hattie is at home; Hinder is the wife of D. G. Rakes, of Franklin County, and has a son, Dan G., Jr.; Ada Lee is a teacher in Porto Rico; Minnie V. is the wife of George Uzzell, of Wilson, North Carolina; Miss Naomi is a teacher in Pulaski County; and Miss Irene is attending a business college at Roanoke.

MAJ. GEN. FRANCIS ATHERTON MACON. Among the mass of good citizens who discharge their routine duties as voters and taxpayers conscientiously and well there occasionally arises a man whose tastes and abilities incline him to play a more aggressive part in public affairs. Such a man was the late Maj. Gen. Francis A. Macon, whose untimely death in the midcourse of his useful career removed from North Carolina and Virginia one of the distinguished men of his day, whose name will long be remembered for his services in military matters, in professional circles and business affairs. The example he set is a potent stimulus to public-spirited activity. While others theorized about benefits to be obtained he was out working to get them. Such citizenship is far too rare.

General Macon was born in Halifax County, North Carolina, March 18, 1872, a son of Dr. Gideon H. Macon, a distinguished physician of that state, and his wife, Louise (Jenkins) Macon.

The Macon family is of distinguished ancestry and of Huguenot stock, originating in France. Its members have long distinguished themselves in the professions and as statesmen. In the year 1321, according to the records of Saoin Loire County, France, Jouserand Macon was knighted, and his son Louis and his son Gabriel bore the title of "de" and owned large estates.

Gideon Macon, the French Huguenot who founded the family in the New World, settled in the "Middle Plantation" in the latter half of the seventeenth century and became a prominent tobacco planter, and is recorded in 1680 as a vestryman of Saint Peter's parish, New Kent County. His estate "Prospect Hill" is still regarded as one of the show places of Virginia; and his home in Williamsburg, Virginia, is marked by a stone properly inscribed.

The second owner of "Prospect Hill" was William Macon, born in 1693, a vestryman in the same church as his father and a colonel of the New Kent Militia about the middle of the eighteenth century. His sister Martha married Orlando Jones, and her granddaughter, Martha Macon Dandridge, married John Parke Custis, who died at an early age and left his widow wealthy, and it was she who became the wife of George Washington. There were a great many Macons in Virginia during the eighteenth century and they were connected with many of the most prominent families of the colony. Henry Macon of Goochland County was one of them, and Thomas Macon, brother-in-law

of President James Madison, of Orange County, fourth President of the United States, was another.

Gideon Macon, brother of William Macon of "Prospect Hill," migrated to North Carolina in the early part of the eighteenth century, settling within the domain of the Earl of Granville on lands that he "took up" on Shocco Creek. This was the beginning of the wave of migration to the country lying between the Roanoke and Neuse Rivers by the East Virginians. "Macon Manor," as he named his home, was located in the center of what afterward became the most important part of the county, and there Gideon Macon developed into a very prosperous tobacco planter. His widow, Priscilla, survived him, and their sixth child, Nathaniel, was only five years old when his father died. A student at Princeton University at the time of the Declaration of American Independence, he left his books and joined a small troop of soldiers on the Delaware, and served during his period of enlistment, and then returned to Princeton. In 1778, when the Southern states became the scene of the conflict, he once more left the university, returned to North Carolina, his native state, and joined the militia as a private. He participated in the fall of Fort Moultrie, the surrender of Charleston, the defeat of Camden and other important engagements, and was a brave and gallant soldier. While in the army he was elected to the House of Burgesses, but refused to accept as long as there was any fighting to be done, but later served as a member of that body, thus entering upon the period of forty years of public life that was to be his. From the North Carolina House of Burgesses he was sent to the National Congress, and had the distinction of serving under four presidents, Washington, Adams, Jefferson and Madison. Long speaker of the House, he was in the Senate under Presidents Monroe and John Quincy Adams, and he served as president of the Senate at different times. The Methodists named their famous college, Randolph-Macon in his honor. It is interesting to note the achievements of this great statesman in connection with General Macon of this review, for he was the great uncle of the latter.

General Macon attended Warrenton Male Academy and a military school, and later was an instructor in the Edenton High School. At its organization in 1887, he joined the Warren National Guards as a private. His brother, P. J. Macon, was its captain, and he rose through successive promotions from corporal through those of sergeant, second lieutenant, first lieutenant until he became regular adjutant of the First North Carolina State Guards. During this period he was away from North Carolina for three years, and during two years of that time he was attending the New York Dental College. He was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and very popular with his classmates as well as with the faculty both there and in dental college, and had the honor of being elected president of his class in the latter institution, and he was also selected out of 7,000 to command their division in the Columbian Parade. In 1896 he was commissioned assistant inspector of small arms practice; he was promoted to the rank of colonel, and in 1899 was commissioned quartermaster general by Governor Russell, and reappointed by Governor Aycock, in 1901. In 1905 he was appointed brigadier general, quartermaster general and chief of ordnance of the North Carolina Guards; quartermaster general and brigadier general of the North Carolina Guards in 1909, and later

was United States division officer and state property and disbursing officer, and retired from the service in 1914 with the rank of major general. During his services he located, built and equipped Camp Glenn and the United States Rifle Range, and for this work was especially commended by Elihu Root during his period of service as secretary of war to President Roosevelt. The official National Guards paper "Arms and the Man" in 1907 published General Macon's photograph as the only member south of the "Mason and Dixon Line" of the Executive Committee of the National Guard Association.

General Macon was a very versatile writer and popular speaker on military affairs as well as on dental subjects, and possessed a rare sense of wit and humor. His paper, *The Interdependence of Dentists and Physicians*, was read before the Seaboard Dental Society in 1921, and was published in pamphlet form as well as in the *Dental Journal*. General Macon practiced dentistry for thirty years, then retired from professional work and for the last five years of his life was engaged in the insurance, loan and banking business. He was superintendent for the Security Life and Trust Company in North Carolina and Virginia, and was as successful in his new undertaking as he was in everything in which he engaged.

On June 26, 1895, General Macon married Miss Caroline Hervey Litchford at the residence of her brother in Raleigh, North Carolina. She is a daughter of the late James J. Litchford, of Raleigh, and sister of Henry Litchford, of Richmond, Virginia, executive chairman of the Union Bank and Federal Trust Company of that city. Mrs. Macon was the youngest daughter in a family of seven children, and a lineal descendant of Thomas Ousby, adjutant and lieutenant in a South Carolina regiment of artillery during the American Revolution.

On January 20, 1927, at the age of fifty-four years, General Macon passed away following an operation. His funeral was conducted in Durham, North Carolina, and he was buried in Warrenton. He is survived by his widow and their six children and one grandson. The children are as follows: Francis Ather-ton, Jr., who is instructor of military tactics at West Point, married Miss Florence Murphy, of Buffalo, New York; Nathaniel, who is an insurance man of Durham, North Carolina, married Helen Leach, of Franklin, North Carolina, and they have one son, Nathaniel, Junior; Mary Litchford, who is an alumna of the University of North Carolina, Trinity College (now Drake University), and the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, is a technician at Norfolk, Virginia; Ann Caroline, who was educated in Randolph-Macon Institute, and Caroline Hervey, and Henry James, who are students.

For several years General Macon was a deacon in the First Presbyterian Church of Henderson, North Carolina, but transferred his membership to the Durham church when he moved to Durham in 1925. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was a thirty-second degree and Shriner Mason, and filled every office in his local lodges. A Democrat, he was a staunch supporter of his party, and was one of the most popular men in North Carolina, while his friends were legion. It is given to but few men to succeed in so many walks of life as did General Macon, and his work bespeaks a fineness of character, while the thousands who continue to mourn him show that they loved this Christian gentleman who was

loyal to his country, true to his friends, and devoted to his wife and children.

One of the interesting sidelights of the character of General Macon was shown in the report of the Carolina Motor Club in its connection with Accident Prevention Week, that General Macon was third on the list, having driven his cars for twenty-three years and never had an accident.

CLIFTON RICE NUCKOLS. A member of an old and prominent family of Virginia, Kentucky and Texas, the late Clifton Rice Nuckols was also for many years one of the most prominent realtors of Richmond, as a member of the firm of Gibboney-Nuckols Company. During his career he was identified with a number of ventures, but gave his time principally to the development of his realty holdings, a field in which he was freely accounted an authority. A close student of property values, who had the faculty of apprehending the rise or fall of land prices, he was able to bring to his operations a boldness and efficiency that brought him broad patronage and prominent position. In his death, which occurred December 27, 1924, at Richmond, his city lost one of its valuable and valued citizens.

Mr. Nuckols was born in Louisa County, Virginia, a son of Henry David and Gertrude (Swift) Nuckols. His father was related closely to the late Gen. Robert Nuckols, who won fame as a Confederate officer during the war between the states, and later was lieutenant-governor of Kentucky. General Nuckols' father left Virginia and settled in Kentucky, where he had a large law practice, and his descendants are among the leading families of Kentucky and Texas. Joseph Nuckols, the grandfather of Clifton Rice Nuckols, was born on Elmwood Plantation in Goochland County, Virginia, where he married Phoebe Watkins, whose mother was a member of the Martin family of Powhatan County, Virginia. They became the parents of a large family of children.

Henry David Nuckols was born on the family estate, Elmwood Plantation, in Goochland County, Virginia, which has been in the family possession for four or more generations. In young manhood he moved to Hanover County, Virginia, where he gained large land holdings and owned a number of slaves prior to the war between the states, the outcome of which found him with his fortunes greatly diminished. He married Gertrude Swift, who belonged to one of the early Colonial families of Virginia, and they became the parents of three children: Clifton Rice, born December 10, 1868; Mrs. St. George Snead; and Miss Elizabeth, a resident of South Carolina.

Clifton Rice Nuckols acquired his education in the public schools of Hanover County, following which he came to Richmond and secured a position as bookkeeper. After a few years in that line he embarked in the grocery business, with which he was identified for a time, but this business did not prove to his liking and he accordingly looked about him for another line of activity. This he found in real estate, and before long it was proven that he had a natural aptitude for the business. He continued his connection with that line throughout the remainder of his life, and at his death the firm of Gibboney-Nuckols Company, of which he was a member, was one of the largest and most substantial in the city. Mr. Nuckols was a man of high character and business integrity, and possessed in the fullest degree the confidence and esteem of the people of the locality

and of his business associates. He was also a man of public spirit and civic pride, being a liberal contributor to all worthy civic movements, was a Democrat in his political allegiance and a member of the Barton Heights Baptist Church.

On December 19, 1893, Mr. Nuckols was united in marriage with Miss Maria J. Lee, who was educated at Richmond, a daughter of John W. Lee, of Hampton, Virginia, and a first cousin of Maj. Baker P. Lee, of Hampton, and Governor Fitzhugh Lee, former governor of Virginia and a nephew of Gen. Robert E. Lee. John W. Lee was an educator at Hampton, and a veteran of the war between the states, in which he served for four years in the Confederate army. He married Elexine Malicotte, a daughter of George Malicotte, who came from France and settled in Virginia during the Colonial period. She is the only one living of three children. To Mr. and Mrs. Nuckols there were born four children: Harry Lee, teller in the State Planters National Bank of Richmond; Clifton Rice, Jr., with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad; Lewis Morris, also with that road; and Kenton Malicotte, who resides with his widowed mother at 1224 Claremont Avenue.

FREDERICK GOODWIN RIBBLE, D. D. Talented and cultured, with a reverent mind and a spiritual insight into the hearts of old and young, Frederick G. Ribble is well prepared for the high position he holds as pastor of Saint John's Episcopal Church at Hopewell, Virginia, and equally as well fitted for the responsible place he is so ably filling as principal of the Bishop Payne Divinity School at Petersburg. A son of William Henry Ribble, M. D., he was born at Norwood, Nelson County, Virginia, a descendant in the fifth generation from Dr. Henry Ribble, the immigrant ancestor. The family name it is said was originally spelled Rübel, two dots being placed over the "u," but through changes made the name is now Ribble.

According to tradition the Ribble family was first represented on American soil by two brothers of that name who came to the United States prior to the Revolutionary war, one to New Jersey, the other Dr. Henry Ribble, locating in Virginia. The former it is said was a Tory and fought with the British, while Dr. Henry Ribble, Frederick G. Ribble's ancestor, fought with the colonists. Dr. John Ribble, Sr., the next in line of descent, was an old time physician, as was his son, Dr. John Ribble, Jr., through whom the line was continued, and likewise Dr. William Henry Ribble, father of Frederick G. Ribble. It is authentically said that since the arrival of the immigrant ancestor on Virginia soil there has been a Doctor Ribble in each succeeding generation, one of Frederick G. Ribble's brothers being a physician.

William Henry Ribble, M. D., was graduated from the medical department of the University of New York, and was afterwards engaged in the practice of his profession in Virginia, first in Wythe County, later in Roanoke County, and still later in Nelson. In the long trips he was forced to take he journeyed on horseback, saddle bags packed with medicines, crossing hills and dales, often fording swollen streams, and being many hours in making his trips. If he could now see the good roads and high speed autos that cover the same route so very quickly he might say "I was born too soon." Moving to Wythe County when he was about sixty years old, his death occurred there at the venerable age of eighty-one years. He married Fannie Archer Goodwin, who was born in Staunton, Virginia, a daughter of

Rev. Frederick Deane Goodwin. He was born in Norton, Massachusetts, a son of Daniel and Polly (Briggs) Goodwin. She passed to the life beyond at the age of sixty-nine years. During the Civil war William Henry Ribble, M. D., served as a surgeon in the Confederate army. Mr. Ribble's mother, Fannie Archer Goodwin, was a direct descendant of Richard Warren, who came to America on the *Mayflower*.

One of a family of nine children, Frederick G. Ribble attended first Norwood College and then Roanoke College, completing his early studies in the University of Virginia. His faith and inclinations turning toward the ministry, he took a course of study in the Theological Seminary in Virginia at Alexandria, and was there ordained as deacon and priest. The following three years Mr. Ribble was rector of Saint Andrews Church in Lawrenceville, going from there to Radford, Virginia, and from there to Culpeper, where he remained three years. Coming then to Petersburg, he served for a time as rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, and is at the present writing rector of Saint John's Episcopal Church at Hopewell, Virginia, where he is doing much to promote the cause of religion. For the past twenty-four years Mr. Ribble has been actively connected with the Bishop Payne Divinity School, of which he is now the principal, a position of great importance, which he is filling in a highly commendable manner, imparting instruction concisely and clearly.

Mr. Ribble married in June, 1893, Caroline Stribling Marshall, a great-granddaughter of John Marshall, who in 1801 was appointed chief justice of the Supreme Court, in which great tribunal he made an enviable record. Six children have blessed the union of Doctor and Mrs. Ribble, namely: Frederick G., Jr., Mildred Stribling, Frances Le Baron, John Marshall, Elsie Sylvester and Caroline Marshall. Mr. Ribble is a member of the Confederate Sons.

WILLIAM SIMPSON has for many years been a scholarly lawyer, member of the Norfolk bar, and representative of some of the old families of Northern Virginia.

He was born on a plantation near Greenwich in Fairfax County, and is a descendant of Richard Withers Simpson, a resident of that county. Richard Withers Simpson was the father of William Simpson, a native of Fairfax County, and his son, Moses Simpson, was born in that county in 1777. He lived in the county, engaging in planting. His brother, George Mason Simpson, was a captain in the American forces in the War of 1812, and was a participant of the battle of Bladensburg.

Samuel Simpson, father of the Norfolk attorney, and son of Moses Simpson, was born in Fairfax County July 30, 1815. He acquired a good business education, and at the age of twenty-two went to Natchez, Mississippi, to visit an uncle, Josiah Stone. While there he met a representative of the British government who was looking for young men to go to India to teach the natives methods of cotton culture. He accepted the offer, went to India, was paid ten thousand dollars a year as superintendent of cotton plantations and also received the commission of colonel under the British government. Eventually the climate broke down his health, so that at the end of fourteen years he resigned and returned home to Fairfax County, where he invested heavily in lands and later acquire a large amount of Confederate bonds. He finally moved to Alexandria, where he died in 1892. His wife



Georg Humboldt

was Ella Edrington, who was born in Stafford County, Virginia, in 1833, daughter of John Catesby Edrington, of Stafford County, and granddaughter of John Catesby Edrington, Sr., a native of Fauquier County, of Welch ancestry. Her grandfather married Mary Wickliffe. Ella Edrington's father was a plantation owner on Aquia Creek in Stafford County. Mrs. Ella Simpson died in 1880, leaving four children, Elizabeth, Samuel Wickliffe, William and Ellora.

Mr. William Simpson, who has never married, was educated by private tutor and attended Providence Academy in Fairfax County. He studied law at the University of Virginia, was admitted to the bar in 1890, and for fifteen years practiced at Salem in Roanoke County. Since 1906 he has made his home at Norfolk, looking after a general law practice in the courts of this district. Mr. Simpson is a Royal Arch Mason.

CAPT. GEORGE CHAMBERLAINE. There is no name more intimately connected with the history of Norfolk through many generations than that of Chamberlaine, and it is found in the records of the Virginia colony as far back as the middle of the seventeenth century, when two brothers, George and Philip Chamberlaine, came to the American colonies following the dethronement of Charles I of England, and settled in the neighborhood of Mulberry Island in the James River. One of these brothers was later captured and returned to England, but managed to make his escape and returned to the colonies. From the time of the establishment of the family in this country to the present those bearing the name have proven themselves upright and honorable, and have rendered services of great constructive value to the public.

George Chamberlaine, one of the descendants of the original settler, was born in Warwick County, Virginia, in 1755. He was a lieutenant in the navy, and served in defense of his native land during the American Revolution, and after the close of the war was an officer of the United States custom office in the port of Norfolk, Virginia, holding this position until his death, which occurred about 1790. He married Miss Ann Harlow Lucas, of Warwick County, Virginia, and they had one child, George Chamberlaine, born in Norfolk in 1784. He was a shipbuilder and a veteran of the War of 1812, and died about 1815 of a disease contracted in the service. He married Fannie L. Needham, of Elizabeth City County, Virginia, and they had several children, all of whom died in infancy with the exception of Richard Henry Chamberlaine.

Richard Henry Chamberlaine was born in Norfolk in 1807, and he was educated in that city, where for many years he was engaged in the banking business, being cashier of the old Farmers Bank of Virginia for a long period. For several terms he served as a member of the City Council of Norfolk. In 1831 he married Miss Mary Eliza Wilson, of New York City, and they had seven children, one of whom died in infancy, and two of whom, Richard and Henry, Confederate soldiers, died without issue. The others were: Capt. George, whose name heads this review; William W.; Agnes Wilson; and Fanny, who is the wife of Joseph H. Barker. Mrs. Chamberlaine died in 1847, and in 1851 Mr. Chamberlaine married Miss Maria Elizabeth Loney, a daughter of William Loney, of Baltimore, Maryland, and they had four children: Rebecca L., who married Benjamin F. Fabens, of Salem, Massachusetts; Mary B., who resides in

New York City; Charles Frederick, who resided in New York City and is deceased; and Robert Lucas, who resides in Baltimore. Mr. Chamberlaine died in July, 1879, after a long and useful life, filled with good deeds and worthy accomplishments of varied character.

Capt. George Chamberlaine, of the above family, was born July 30, 1834, in Norfolk, and he died in this city January 11, 1912. He was educated in the Norfolk Military Academy and the Virginia Military Institute, being graduated from the latter in 1853. After two years spent in the banking house of Samuel Harris & Son of Baltimore he became a partner of his father in the banking business of Norfolk under the firm name of R. H. Chamberlaine & Sons, and remained there until September, 1861.

In the meanwhile war had been declared between the states, and following the traditions of his family he offered his services to the Confederate government, enlisting in the Ninth Virginia Infantry, Armistead's Brigade, Picketts Division, with which he continued to serve until after the battle of Gettysburg, when he was detached and remained on post duty at Franklin and Burkeville, Virginia, until the close of the war. He was paroled at Richmond in April, 1865. During his period of service he was promoted to the rank of captain.

Upon his return to Norfolk he found business disorganized because of the war, but like other good citizens he bent his energies to build up trade, and reestablish sound conditions. For some years he was cashier of the Citizens Bank, and when the Savings Bank of Norfolk was established in 1886 he became its cashier and continued to hold that position until his death. In addition to his connection with the banking interests of Norfolk he was treasurer of the Norfolk Electric Light Company, and treasurer of Norfolk Academy for a long period. All his life he was a staunch supporter of the Democratic party. He was eligible, although not a member, to the Order of Cincinnatus, and he long was a valued member of the Confederate Veterans.

On November 4, 1857, Mr. Chamberlaine married Miss Eliza Calvert Taylor, born, reared and educated in Norfolk, a daughter of John Carr Calvert and Ella (Jones) Taylor. Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlaine had seven children: Calvert Taylor, who died in 1918, married Alberta Roberts; Richard Henry, who is with the United States Fidelity and Guarantee Company of Baltimore, Maryland, married Margaret Lee Garrett, who died leaving one son, Richard Henry Lee Chamberlaine; Miss Bessy Lucas; Miss Eloise and Miss Mary Maguire, all of whom attended excellent schools, and are members of the United Daughters of the Confederacy; Mabel Beatrice, who married Charles Franklin Burroughs, president of the Royster Guano Company, has two children, Mabel Chamberlaine and Charles Franklin Burroughs, Jr.; and Hildegarde, who was educated in the same schools as her sisters. The children are all Episcopalians, as was their father, who held membership in Christ Episcopal Church of Norfolk.

The old order is passing. The men who risked their lives for an ideal, and, losing, were big enough and strong enough to bring order out of chaos, are now very rapidly entering the army of eternity. The New South, however, is rising on the foundations laid down by these men through sacrifice and self-abnegation. It is because of what they suffered, endured and overcame that conditions are what they are today, and too much credit cannot be accorded to these veterans, nor can their mem-

ories be too tenderly recalled. They labored and overcame that those to follow might know once more the comfort of a united country and a settled mode of living.

THOMAS ALANSON WILLIAMS. At the time of his death, July 16, 1920, the subject of this memoir was a well known and highly honored citizen of Norfolk, where he held a responsible executive position of clerical order in the Marine Bank, one of the leading financial institutions of this maritime district of Virginia.

Mr. Williams was born in Halifax County, North Carolina, in October, 1853, and was fourth in order of birth of the five children of James and Martha (Burton) Williams, his father having been a prosperous plantation owner and operator in the period prior to the Civil war. The mother of Mr. Williams was a daughter of Governor Hutchins and Sallie Welch (Jones) Burton. Mrs. Burton was a daughter of Wiley Jones, of Halifax, North Carolina, one of the influential men of North Carolina. He served in both branches of the State Legislature and was to North Carolina what Jefferson was to Virginia.

The youthful education of Thomas A. Williams was acquired in the schools of his native county and in the North Carolina Academy at Ringold. As a young man he was employed about five years as clerk in a general mercantile establishment, and thereafter he became a skilled bookkeeper and accountant, in which connection he was connected with various business concerns prior to entering his service as a valued employe in the office of the Marine Bank of Norfolk, with which institution he thus continued his association until the close of his earnest and useful life. Mr. Williams was ever loyal and public-spirited in his civic attitude, was a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, and he attended and supported the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the faith of which he had been reared. He was long and actively affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Williams was a devotee of sports afield and afloat and found his chief recreation in hunting and fishing, he having been a popular member of a hunting club of Norfolk.

April 14, 1886, recorded the marriage of Mr. Williams and Miss Sallie Holmes Lawrence, who was born in Isle of Wight County, Virginia, and whose advanced education was acquired in Richmond Female Institute, in the fair old capital city of her native state. Mrs. Williams is a daughter of Ludlow and Bettie Frances (Holmes) Lawrence, of whose four children she was the first born. Ludlow Lawrence was the owner of a valuable plantation in Isle of Wight County, was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, and was a scion of an influential family that was founded in Virginia in the early Colonial era, one of his ancestors having been Admiral Lawrence, who served with such great distinction in the American Navy in the Revolutionary war and who sacrificed his life in this connection, his final admonition to his naval crew after he had been mortally wounded having been: "Don't give up the ship," and this patriotic utterance of indefatigable valor having been to this day perpetuated as one of the noble slogans of the United States Navy. Representatives of the Lawrence family also took prominent part in the War of 1812. Of the five children of Mr. and Mrs. Williams the eldest is James Ludlow, who is engaged in business at Greenville, North Carolina. He served in the United States Army in the World war period, and he is affiliated with the American Legion, the Benevolent and Protective Order

of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He married Miss Helen Chapman, and their one child is a daughter, Sarah Frances. Vernon Alanson, the second son, served in the United States Navy in the World war period, and he is now in the employ of the Levy-Page Company of Norfolk. He is affiliated with the American Legion and the Knights of Pythias, and the maiden name of his wife was Peachy Edwards. Lee Lawrence, the third son, likewise served in the United States Navy at the time of the World war. He now holds a position in the Norfolk headquarters of the Standard Oil Company. He married Miss Lela Cooper, and their one child is a son, Lawrence Thomas. Gordon Holmes, fourth of the fine family of five sons, was in the United States Army in the World war period, as was also his brother Burton Warren, youngest of the five. He is now associated with business enterprise in Norfolk, and here his brother Burton W. is in the employ of the Norfolk Railway & Power Company. Burton Warren Williams married Miss Grace Elliott and they have one son, Burton Warren, Jr. Gordon Holmes Williams still permits his name to remain on the roster of eligible young bachelors in his home city.

Since the death of her husband Mrs. Thomas A. Williams has continued to reside in Norfolk, where her home is at 1803 Llewellyn Street. She is a zealous member of the Baptist Church, and is a niece of Rev. J. E. L. Holmes, who was a distinguished clergyman of this religious denomination and who was pastor of a church in Savannah, Georgia, at the time of his death. The paternal grandmother of Mrs. Williams was a member of the influential Warren family that has played so prominent a part in Virginia history since the early Colonial days. Mrs. Williams has long been a gracious and popular figure in the representative social activities of her home community, and has a host of loyal friends in the historic old state that was the place of her birth.

JOHN S. DRAPER, attorney and banker at Pulaski, is a descendant of one of the most distinguished families in the great Valley of Virginia. His birthplace was in Pulaski County, in Draper's Valley.

A locality of even more prominent associations with frontier history was Draper's Meadows, which took its name from the settlement of John S. Draper, who came from County Donegal, Ireland, first locating in Philadelphia in 1732, later living at Buchanan, Virginia, and then at Big Lick, which is now Roanoke, and subsequently received a grant of land in what is now Montgomery County, at Draper's Meadows. This land he exchanged in 1754 with Col. James Rattou for Draper's Valley. There occurred the event celebrated in the history of the frontier known as Draper's Meadows Massacre, at which time the wife of John S. Draper was captured and taken to Detroit, while her sister, Mary Draper Ingles, was taken out to the Ohio River Valley through what is now Kentucky and into Indiana, living there many months with the Indians and finally effecting an escape and making a return home across the mountains, enduring privations and dangers that would have daunted the heart of the bravest man. This story of a pioneer woman's fortitude has been told and retold, and she was the heroine in one of Mary Johnston's famous historical novels, "The Great Valley." From that time to the present, for nearly two centuries, the Draper family has continued to give brave and loyal men and

women to the life of the community and state. John S. Draper, whose wife was finally returned to him after a long captivity at Detroit, served in the battle of Point Pleasant in 1774, having been made a lieutenant for his gallantry, and later became a captain in the Continental army under General Washington. His descendant, John S. Draper, the Pulaski attorney, has in his possession the commission, signed by Lord Dunmore, making him a lieutenant in the Virginia Militia, and he also possesses the rifle which his illustrious ancestor carried in the frontier wars. Capt. John S. Draper had a son, John S., who was a farmer and planter. Capt. John S. was the grandfather of Joseph Draper, a lawyer, who at one time represented the Ninth Virginia District in Congress, and who died in 1833.

John S. Draper, of Pulaski, was born April 9, 1872, son of John S. and Janie (Hirston) Draper. His father was born and reared at Draper's Valley, attended private schools and Emory and Henry College, served in Stonewall Jackson's Brigade in the Confederate army, and after the war followed farming and stock raising until his death, in 1904. His wife, Janie Hirston, was born and reared in Henry County, Virginia, daughter of Dr. George and Matilda (Martin) Hirston, and granddaughter of Gen. Joseph Martin, for whom Martinsville was named. She was a member of the Episcopal Church, while her husband was a Presbyterian. She died in September, 1904, and both are buried in Draper's Valley. They had a family of four children: John S.; Matilda H., wife of H. T. Rison, of Knoxville, Tennessee; Janie, wife of Joseph Graham, of Draper's Valley; and Joseph, who died April 15, 1928, a farmer and stock raiser near Dublin, Virginia.

John S. Draper was educated in private schools, graduated from Roanoke College in 1892, took his law work at the University of Virginia, and was admitted to the bar in 1894. Since that year he has steadily practiced law at Pulaski, and has achieved both material success and distinction in his profession. He was commonwealth attorney of Pulaski County from 1899 to 1912. During that time he was appointed by Governor Mann one of the prosecutors in the famous Allen case of Wythe County. His reputation and his practice have covered nearly all the counties of Southwestern Virginia.

Mr. Draper is also a banker, being president of the Peoples Bank of Pulaski. He is attorney for the city and for a number of business corporations, is a past vice president of the Virginia Bar Association, is a past eminent commander of Lynn Commandery No. 9, Knights Templar, at Marion, member of Kazim Temple of the Mystic Shrine, a past district deputy grand exalted ruler of the B. P. O. Elks. He is a member of the Pulaski Country Club, non-resident member of the Shenandoah Club of Roanoke, a past president of the Pulaski Rotary Club, a director in the Southwest Virginian, Incorporated, and was a presidential elector of the Ninth District in 1916, casting his vote for Woodrow Wilson. He is a member and deacon of the Pulaski Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Draper married at Pulaski, June 25, 1903, Miss Ida Dunlap, of Pulaski, where she was reared and educated. She takes a deep interest in church and social activities. Her parents were Henry and Minnie (Humphries) Dunlap, formerly of Monroe County, West Virginia, whence removal was made to Pulaski County, where her father for many years has been a farmer and stock raiser. Her mother died while living in Monroe

County. Mr. and Mrs. Draper have two daughters, Margaret Finley and Mary Dunlap Draper. The older daughter was educated in the Pulaski High School, in Hollins College, and is the wife of A. L. Welford, formerly of Richmond, now of Pulaski, where he is division superintendent for the Appalachian Electric Power Company. Mr. and Mrs. Welford have a daughter, Elizabeth Landon. Mary Dunlap Draper graduated from the Pulaski High School in 1926 and is now attending the Mary Baldwin College at Staunton.

DOUGLAS S. DIVERS is a native of Virginia, born at Rocky Mount, Franklin County, August 2, 1892, son of Peyton D. and Henrietta (Hudson) Divers. The Divers family settled in Franklin County probably from Albemarle County. Both the Divers and Peyton families were of Colonial origin in Virginia. In an old historical publication of Albemarle County are shown plans drawn up for the courthouse, and also house plans for a George Divers, on whose death the house was sold to Mr. Peyton, who finished building. Peyton D. Divers was born in Franklin County, attended a private school, and was a Confederate soldier, being under Gen. Stonewall Jackson and later in other commands in the Army of Virginia. He was wounded at the battle of Chancellorsville, where Stonewall Jackson fell, and at the battle of the Wilderness had his left leg shot off. After the war he resumed his career as best he could with his physical handicap, engaged in farming and teaching, and for over thirty years was treasurer of Franklin County. He was one of the honored citizens of that locality, and died in June, 1914, being buried at Rocky Mount. His wife, Henrietta Hudson, was born and reared in Franklin County, and she and her husband were active members of the Baptist Church. She died in November, 1905. Of their twelve children two died in infancy: Lee is the widow of Rev. J. O. Shelburne and lives at Dallas, Texas; O. P. Divers is in the hotel business at Los Angeles; Sula is the wife of Sam Simpson, of Rocky Mount; Frances is Mrs. R. L. McNeal of Richmond; C. P. Divers died in 1927, at the age of fifty-four; Dr. George T. died at Stuart, Virginia, in August, 1926; Sallie is the wife of N. B. Hutcheson, of Rocky Mount; Emma is the wife of Cephas Shelbourne, of Rocky Mount; Henrietta married W. R. Davis, of Rocky Mount, Virginia; and the youngest is Dr. D. S. Divers.

Dr. D. S. Divers attended school at Rocky Mount, the Fork Union Military Academy at Fort Union, and graduated from the Medical College of Virginia at Richmond in 1917. During 1917-18 he was an interne in the Lewis-Gale Hospital and in July, 1918, entered the United States Army Medical Corps, assigned to the base hospital at Camp Jackson, Columbia, South Carolina. In April, 1919, he was transferred to United States Army Hospital No. 24 at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and received his honorable discharge July 15, 1919. Doctor Divers then practiced for a few months at Rocky Mount, his old home town, and for three years at Martinsville, Virginia. This was followed by nine months of residence as an interne and post-graduate student in the Children's Hospital at Boston, Massachusetts. With this training and equipment he located at Pulaski in January, 1924. He has well equipped offices in the Pulaski Office Building, and handles an extensive practice in both medicine and surgery. He is a member of the Pulaski County, Virginia State and American Medical Associations, the Omega Upsilon





James L. Belk

Phi fraternity, and is a member of the Masonic Order, B. P. O. Elks, American Legion, Rotary Club and Pulaski Country Club. He is a Baptist and a Democrat.

Doctor Divers married at LaFargeville, New York, July 2, 1919, Miss Lucretia Flansburgh, of LaFargeville, where she was reared and educated, subsequently graduating from Syracuse University in 1918, and met her husband while in the nurses training school at Camp Jackson, Columbus, South Carolina. Mrs. Divers is an active worker in the Episcopal Church and its social adjuncts. They have two children, Helen Lucretia and Jane Divers.

JAMES LEROY BELOTE lived practically all his life at Norfolk, was a man of skill in the mechanical trades, became an executive in one of Norfolk's most important industries, and in his later years built up a business of his own.

He was born at Norfolk in November, 1855, and died in that city in August, 1916. He was the third child in a family of seven children born to George and Susan (Beane) Belote. His father was born in Virginia and spent his life as a farmer in Norfolk County. The Belote family is of French Huguenot ancestry and has been in Virginia since Colonial times.

James Leroy Belote lost his father and from early boyhood had to depend upon his own exertions. He attended a few terms of private school and then began an apprenticeship with the Virginia Iron Works, learning the trade of machinist. He remained with the Virginia Iron Works until he was thirty-one years of age, except for two years, 1885-86, when he was superintendent of the Remington Machine Works at Wilmington, Delaware. Mr. Belote was regarded as an authority on everything pertaining to electrical construction and installation. He was well educated in spite of his early lack of advantages, since after he married he went to school to complete his training. After leaving the Virginia Iron Works he was with the Norfolk Railway & Light Company as superintendent of its electrical plant until 1904. He then withdrew from this company to engage in the brokerage business, handling machinery and supplies, a line in which his previous experience proved of advantage in building up an extensive trade all over the Southeast. He had his offices in the National Bank of Commerce Building at Norfolk. He was in that business until his death.

Mr. Belote was a member of Atlantic Lodge of Masons, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, was a past lecturer of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, member of the Maccabees and Royal Arcanum, was a Republican in politics, and a past exalted ruler of the B. P. O. Elks. He took an active interest in politics and public affairs and for a number of years served on the Board of Aldermen. He was a director of the Seaboard National Bank, and at the time of his death was a vestryman in Christ Episcopal Church.

Mr. Belote married in Norfolk in April, 1877, Mary Virginia Bryan. She is descended from the Bryan family that settled on the James River in Colonial times, one of her ancestors having served in the House of Burgesses. Her father, James Bryan, was for fifty years a foreman in the Virginia Iron Works, and was a soldier in the Confederate army, being captured and not released until the end of the war. Mrs. Belote was the oldest in a family of ten children. Her brother, Paul L. Bryan, is in charge of the pumping plant of Norfolk. Mrs. Belote was

educated in the Miss Charlotte Hall's School at Norfolk. To her marriage were born five children. The oldest, now deceased, was Harry L., former license collector of Norfolk, and later general manager of the Norfolk branch of Armour & Company, who married Minnie Mitzkell, and left two children, James Leroy, Jr., now connected with the shipping board, and E. Earl Saunders, who is a graduate in law. Mrs. Belote's oldest daughter, Maude A., is the wife of William Roland Cox, a Norfolk business man, and they have four children, William Roland, Jr., Lawrence Morgan, Grace Seclusaval and Mary Brothers. James Cader Belote, formerly head of the supply boats for the American Fleet, now head of the fuel department at the Naval Base, is a member of the Atlantic Lodge of Masons, and by his marriage to Pansy Cobb of Georgia has one daughter, Nell Belote. Grace T. Belote is the wife of Andrew B. Consolvo, partner in the stone contracting firm of Consolvo & Overmeyer, and has six children, Helen Virginia, Charles Willard, Andrew Benjamin, John Arthur Wadsworth, Grace Belote and Mary Frances. Mrs. Belote's youngest daughter, Mary Virginia, was married to H. M. Thompson, secretary of the Maritime Exchange at Norfolk, and their five children are named Mary Virginia, John William, Harry Morris, Shirley and James Earnest. Mrs. Belote is a member of the Christian Science Church. She belongs to the Eastern Star, is former presiding officer of the Daughters of America, member of the Daughters of Rebekah and King's Daughters, was for nine years commander of the Woman's Benefit Association and former president of the Norfolk W. C. T. U.

WILLIAM HUNDLEY SAUNDERS. One of the finest and most famous hotels of the southwestern part of Virginia is Maple Shade Inn, at Pulaski, which is renowned for its beautiful surroundings, expert service and homelike accommodations, all of which contribute materially to its popularity and success. At present this splendid hostelry is under the direct supervision of William Hundley Saunders, secretary, treasurer and manager, who has a wide acquaintance throughout the state, owing to his former activities as a traveling salesman, supplemented by his official positions of the present.

Mr. Saunders was born at Baltimore, Maryland, August 24, 1891, and is a son of Arlie F. and Ida M. (Gafford) Saunders, and a member of an old and prominent family. His grandfather, a native of Richmond County, Virginia, was a well known planter, and at one time during the war between the states was in charge of an artillery division under the command of Gen. Robert E. Lee. Arlie F. Saunders was born in Richmond County, Virginia, and was educated there and in the public schools of Baltimore, Maryland, to which city he was taken as a youth. He became a traveling salesman, and for many years was the representative of a number of leading eastern business houses, traveling extensively through the Southern states, and particularly in Southwest Virginia. He was one of the original purchasers of Maple Shade Inn in 1913 from the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company, and in 1925 became the sole owner of this famous hostelry by his purchase of all the outstanding stock. He continued to be identified with this hotel until his death, February 13, 1928, and his burial took place in the Loudoun Park Cemetery at Baltimore. Mr. Saunders was a man who was held in universal esteem and respect, of public spirit and

high character. He was not a politician nor an office seeker, but had a number of important connections which made him a man of more than ordinary influence in his community. He married Miss Ida M. Gafford, who was born at Churchill, Maryland. Originally a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, after her marriage she became identified with the Baptist faith, and is still active in church work at Pulaski, where she resides with her son at Maple Shade Inn, at the age of sixty-one years. There were two children in the family: William H. and Virginia Mason, the latter of whom is a graduate of the Friends School of Baltimore, and now a student of the class of 1930 at West Hampton College, Richmond.

William Hundley Saunders attended the public schools of Baltimore, and immediately after leaving school he became associated with his father as a traveling salesman. He continued to be thus engaged until 1925, when he took charge of Maple Shade Inn, which he has since continued to operate as secretary, treasurer and manager. This famous hotel is situated in a park of nine acres of maple trees, through which wind shady walks, surrounded by flowers and shrubs, and well kept lawns. The grounds are always kept in the finest of condition, and there are other accommodations for the guests in the way of recreation. The building, a three-story structure, beautiful in construction, is of stone and frame, and contains seventy-five rooms, of which twenty-five have baths in connection. Maple Shade Inn enjoys great popularity and an extensive patronage of the best kind, and is noted for its service and cuisine. Mr. Saunders has proven a capable manager and a popular host. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of Kazim Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Politically he is a Democrat, he is a member of the Rotary Club, and his religious connection is with the Baptist Church.

On February 25, 1913, at Baltimore, Maryland, Mr. Saunders married Miss Vivian Frick Watts, of Pikesville, Maryland, who was educated there and at Baltimore. She is an active member of the Baptist Church and a great lover of home and is a capable hostess. She is a daughter of Asbury and Amanda (Frick) Watts, the former of whom was for many years a prominent merchant of Pikesville. Mr. and Mrs. Watts, both deceased, are buried at Druid Ridge Cemetery. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Saunders: Charlotte Hodge, who is attending high school at Pulaski; and William H., Jr., who was born in 1926.

HOWARD ROBERT IMBODEN, publisher of the *Southwest Virginia Times* at Pulaski, belongs to one of the oldest and best known families of Southwest Virginia and Eastern Tennessee.

Mr. Imboden's grandfather, Maj. James A. Imboden, was a brother of an even more famous officer of the Confederacy, Gen. John D. Imboden, a daring and brilliant leader, the idol of the men who followed him in many battles and campaigns up and down the Valley of Virginia. Maj. James A. Imboden served all through the four years of the war. After the war he devoted his life to his farm and stock ranch near Glade Springs. He died in March, 1928, and was laid to rest in Arlington Cemetery. The Imboden family is of German and Scotch ancestry.

Howard Robert Imboden was born at Mendota, Virginia, February 18, 1902, son of Robert and Louise S. (Slack) Imboden. His father was a native of the Valley of Virginia and for many years a prominent railway official. For over forty

years his service was with the Virginia and Southwestern Railroad Company as traveling freight agent and passenger agent, and he was for some years vice president of the East Tennessee and the Western North Carolina Railroad Company. When in 1926 he retired from railroading he moved to Pulaski, and since 1928 has been a resident of Johnson City, Tennessee. He is in the brokerage business with the Security Investment Company of Johnson City. He has always taken an active interest in politics, and is a Democrat. His wife, Louise S. Slack, was born and reared at Bristol, Tennessee, attending public school there and Sullins College. For several years prior to her marriage she taught in Washington County, Virginia. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Daughters of the American Revolution. Her brother, Munsey Slack, was for many years editor of the *Johnson City Staff*, and became one of the best known newspaper men in Tennessee. Robert and Louise Imboden were the parents of three children: Gladys, wife of Joe Piper, an insurance man at Bristol, Tennessee; Howard Robert; and Louise, who was educated at Bristol and Johnson City, and graduated in 1928 from the Western College for Women at Oxford, Ohio.

Howard Robert Imboden attended public schools at Bristol and Johnson City, graduated from the Science Hill High School of Johnson City in 1919, spent one year in the East Tennessee State Normal and graduated from Centre College of Danville, Kentucky, in 1924. Since his college career he has been identified with newspaper work. For one year he was a reporter for the *Johnson City Staff* and *Chronicle*, spent eight months with the *Jackson Sun* at Jackson, Tennessee, in 1926 went to Florida and was with the *Saint Petersburg Times*. On July 1, 1927, he became advertising manager for the *Southwest Virginia Times* at Pulaski, and on June 1, 1928, acquired a financial interest in this old established journal of Southwest Virginia, and has since been active publisher in charge.

Mr. Imboden is a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon national fraternity, is an independent Democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He married at Springfield, Kentucky, December 26, 1924, Miss Eleanor Thompson, who was educated in the public schools there and attended the Kentucky College for Women. She is a Methodist. Her parents were S. P. and Nellie (Hayes) Thompson, her father a farmer, tobacco raiser and cattle man, owning one of the fine estates in the Blue Grass section of Kentucky, near Springfield. Mr. and Mrs. Imboden had two children, one of whom died in infancy. Their living daughter is Eleanor Thompson Imboden.

ANDREW VALENTINE KING was a prominent figure in the marine transportation circles of Norfolk for many years, and through practically all his life was identified with some of the activities of the sea.

He was born in Annapolis, Nova Scotia, Canada, March 17, 1869, son of August and Mary Ann (LaSalle) King. His father spent his life as a Canadian sea captain. The late Mr. King had four brothers and sisters. As a boy he attended schools in Nova Scotia and at an early age went to sea, following the example of his father. He had the thorough training of a seaman, and he sailed on many ocean going vessels and in the coastwise trade until 1899, when he left the sea.



H. P. Gruser,

For three years following he was employed as a rigger in the navy yard, for three years was in the service of the Old Dominion Steamship Company at Norfolk as superintendent of stevedores and was then transferred to New York City as superintendent of stevedores. After six months he accepted work that took him to Panama as general superintendent of all the docks there. He remained in Panama a year and then returned to Norfolk and resumed employment with the Old Dominion Steamship Company as general manager of the docks at Norfolk. It was in this capacity that he was employed the later years of his life. He died at Norfolk November 3, 1912, one of the highly respected citizens of that community.

The late Mr. King was a member of the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Improved Order of Red Men and Fraternal Order of Eagles. He married at Norfolk, August 7, 1895, Miss Marian E. Winingder, who survives him and resides at 119 East Twenty-Sixth Street. Mrs. King is a daughter of Steven and Mary Winingder, her father was a Norfolk merchant. Her grandfather Winingder settled in Baltimore before the Civil war. Her grandfather was a descendant of King Leopold of Germany. Mrs. King is the mother of three children: Pearl Cecille, wife of Leonard M. Brockwell, electrician at Portsmouth; Fred A., a Norfolk business man, who married Norma Wise and has one daughter, June Cecille; and Marion Andrew, an employe of the Government.

HANFORD THORNTON CRUSER was for many years active in the business life of Norfolk and upheld the fine traditions associated with that family name. The Cruser family came from Staten Island, New York, and first settled in York County, Virginia, and afterwards near Norfolk shortly after the close of the War of 1812. The family in the early days owned a large tract of land now included in the city of Norfolk.

The late Hanford Thornton Cruser was born at Norfolk November 17, 1859, and died in that city September 16, 1922. He was a son of Cornelius C. and Marguerite Elizabeth Cruser. His father was an oyster planter. The late Mr. Cruser was first in the family of six children. He was educated in Webster College and at the age of twenty-one entered the oyster business. After several years he left that to become identified with the fertilizer business, the field in which he was engaged during all the rest of his active life. He was a part owner of the J. R. Young Fertilizer Company until 1892, in which year he became manager at Norfolk for the Griffith-Boyd Fertilizer Manufacturing Company of Baltimore. He had charge of all the business in the Norfolk territory for that firm for thirty years, until his death. Mr. Cruser was a successful business man and had every interest and points of contact with his community. He served as senior warden of the Church of the Ascension in Norfolk.

He first married Josephine Washington Ironmonger, who died, leaving two sons, Alvin Newton and Hanford Thornton. II. Alvin Newton, secretary and treasurer of the Wayne Machine Company of Fort Wayne, Indiana, married Iona Stark. Hanford Thornton II, president of C. H. Farrell & Company, Norfolk realtors, is president of the Norfolk Real Estate Board, Lions Club, and takes a prominent part in charitable and civic organizations. He married Ethel Coolidge, and their four chil-

dren are Marguerite, Dorothy Coolidge, Hanford Thornton III and Shirley Newton.

The late Mr. Cruser married, December 31, 1899, at Norfolk, Nannie B. Powers, who was born in Mathews County, Virginia, and was reared and educated at Portsmouth. She is a daughter of Capt. John and Sarah Frances (Davis) Powers. Her father was a captain of Company B, 61st Virginia Regiment, Mahone's Brigade, throughout the war between the states, and prior to the war had been captain of Marion Rifles. Afterwards he was prominent in the public affairs of Portsmouth and served as chief of police there. Mr. and Mrs. Cruser have a family of eight children and six of them grew to mature years. Arthur Lloyd, a captain in the service of the Panama Railway Steamship Company, married Mamie Mathews and has one daughter, Nancy Virginia; Viva Arvilla is unmarried; Edith Estelle; Aubrey B., who died in 1926, married Mildred Creamer and left one child, Conrad; Hazel Frances is the wife of Clifford Lewis, and their three children are Jeane, Jonl Hanford and Richard; and Wilton Wayland. Mrs. Cruser lives at Norfolk, at 126 Lavallette Street.

EDWARD LEWIS DARST. When Edward Lewis Darst became superintendent of the public schools of Pulaski County in 1909, a position which he has held uninterruptedly ever since, the county could not boast of a single high school. During his administration of the affairs of his office four high schools have been erected, valued at more than a quarter of a million dollars, as well as a new public school building in practically every district in the county. The foregoing may give the correct impression that Mr. Darst is an able and energetic educational worker, but while his activities in his chosen calling have always enlisted his principal interest, he has always been active in all other matters pertaining to the welfare of his community, giving him recognition and prestige as one of his locality's most valuable and constructive citizens.

Mr. Darst was born January 11, 1867, at Dublin, Pulaski County, Virginia, and is a son of James H. and Margaret W. (Trolinger) Darst. His grandfather was John Chandler Darst, who came to Pulaski County from Rockbridge County, this state, many years before the war between the states, in company with his brother, Thomas Darst, who was the father of Bishop Darst of the Episcopal Diocese of North Carolina. John Chandler Darst was a pioneer agriculturist and merchant of Pulaski County and high sheriff for some years, and in later life moved to Princeton, West Virginia, where he spent his last years. His first wife, the grandmother of Edward Lewis Darst, was a member of the Wysor family, another of the prominent and distinguished families of old Virginia.

James H. Darst was born and reared in Pulaski County, where he was educated in a private school, and was military postmaster at Dublin, Virginia, during the war between the states. During the '80s he served two terms with distinction in the Virginia Legislature, and then returned to his farming and merchandising operations at Dublin, where his life ended December 25, 1906. He married Margaret W. Trolinger, who was born and reared at Dublin and educated in a private school there and an academy at Christiansburg, Virginia, and until recent years was very active in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. She is still living at the age of eighty-

eight years and resides at the old home at Dublin. Her grandmother and the grandmother of ex-Governor E. Lee Trinkle were sisters. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. James H. Darst: John C., deceased; Ella, deceased; James T., deceased; Edward Lewis, of this review; Margaret, deceased; Claudia B.; Lena G.; Henry, deceased; Lula, deceased; and Carrie G.

Edward Lewis Darst attended a private school in his native community and then entered the Virginia Military Institute, where he graduated with honors in the regular course in 1886. During the following two years he was sub-professor, and received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1887, and that of Civil Engineer in 1888. On leaving that institution he became professor of mathematics and military tactics at the Wentworth Military Academy, Lexington, Missouri, which at one time was the home of the famous American humorist, Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain). After one year Mr. Darst resigned to become a professor at Wynton College, Columbus, Georgia, and remained as a member of the faculty thereof for one year, subsequently spent a like period as high school principal at Euharlee, Georgia, and another year in the same capacity at Columbus, Georgia, and then returned to Pulaski County and became principal of the high school at Pulaski, a position which he held for four years. Mr. Darst then became the proprietor of a private school, known as Draper's Valley Academy, with which he was identified for six years, and on severing his connection with that institution became identified with the engineering department of the Norfolk & Western Railroad. He left at the end of one and one-half years to take up private engineering and contracting, which he followed for one and one-half years, and was then elected county superintendent of schools of Pulaski County, in the spring of 1909, and assumed the duties of office July 1st. He has been reelected each term since that time, and during his two decades of occupancy of the office has rendered services of incalculable value. His activities as a builder and developer have been outlined above, and it is to be noted that there are approximately 500 high school students now in the county. At the time he took charge of this work there were eighty teachers, which number has since been increased to 125 under his supervision. He has been helpfully active in all civic matters and for a number of years was active in Kiwanis work. Mr. Darst is a Democrat in his political views and maintains his office in the courthouse at Pulaski. He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church at Dublin.

On November 28, 1893, Mr. Darst married at Pulaski Miss Ellen T. Gilmer, a daughter of the Rev. George H. Gilmer, and granddaughter of ex-Governor Gilmer. The latter, Hon. Thomas W. Gilmer, was secretary of the navy in the cabinet of President John Tyler, and was killed while on a trip of inspection by the accidental explosion of a cannon. Mrs. Ellen T. (Gilmer) Darst was educated in a private school of Pulaski County and at Draper's Valley Academy, and taught for a few years in the public schools of Pulaski County prior to her marriage. She was also active in church matters and community life, and died February 17, 1920, being buried at Dublin. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Darst: One who died in infancy, Edward Gilmer and James Henry.

Edward Gilmer Darst attended the high school at Dublin, following which he entered Hampden-Sidney College and was

graduated as a member of the class of 1917. In that year he enlisted in the army for service during the World war, and was assigned to the Ambulance Corps, with which he saw service in France for one and one-half years. Upon his return and subsequent honorable discharge he became head of the science department of the city high schools of Columbia, South Carolina, and held that position for six years, since which time he has been a teacher in the Jefferson High School of Roanoke, Virginia. He married Miss Virginia McDaniel, of Laurens, South Carolina, and they are the parents of one daughter, Mary Ellen.

James Henry Darst attended high school at Dublin, King College of Bristol, Tennessee, and Draughon's Business College at Columbia, South Carolina. He is a bookkeeper by vocation and is connected with a business house at Pulaski.

JAMES WILLARD LARK. A multiplicity of interests engross James Willard Lark, of Pulaski, for he is a druggist, realtor and banker, but he is never too busy to lend a helping hand to any meritorious public project, or to assist a friend in need. Whenever he feels the need of wholesome recreation he takes a hunting trip, and in the intervals between such relaxation he plays golf, in which sport he is very proficient. In his career he proves that it is not necessary to concentrate upon one line in order to succeed; he has branched out as opportunity offered, and made each undertaking dovetail into the other with most satisfactory results.

James Willard Lark was born at Gate City, Virginia, August 30, 1890, a son of Frederick Miles and Polly (Littrell) Lark. Frederick Miles Lark was born, reared and educated at Gate City, and after he reached maturity was a farmer and merchant in the vicinity of Gate City for a number of years, and there he died in 1920. His remains were interred in the family cemetery near Gate City. The Democratic party had his allegiance, but he was not an office seeker. Prior to the war between the states his father was an extensive planter and slaveholder and a heavy stock raiser. The death of the grandfather took place in 1900, and he, too, is buried in the family cemetery. There, too, the great-grandfather is buried. He was a pioneer of Scott County, Virginia, and was a mighty hunter and farmer. Mrs. Polly (Littrell) Lark was born and reared in Lee County, Virginia, and she attended its public schools. All her life she has been a very zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. She survives her husband and resides at Gate City, Virginia, on the old home farm. Her father was William Littrell, a Confederate veteran, who served under the command of Gen. Robert E. Lee in the Army of Northern Virginia. He was in the cavalry branch of the service, and had two horses shot while under him in action. His period of service extended throughout the entire war, and he was in some of the heaviest of the fighting in Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Lark became the parents of four children, namely: Nannie, who died at the age of eighteen years; Martha, who is the wife of H. N. Penley, of Gate City, Virginia; Charles T., who is a farmer, stockraiser and merchant of Gate City, and principal of its public school; and James Willard, who is the youngest in the family.

The common and high schools of Scott County grounded James Willard Lark in the fundamentals of an education, after which he attended Emory and Henry College, and then had

three years of academic work in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, had three years in agriculture, and had one year of law in the University of Richmond. In 1917, during his senior year in the last named educational institution, he enlisted in the aviation branch of the United States Army and was sent direct to France, landing there in March, 1918. He was a member of Company 7, Second Regiment, Air Service Mechanics. This unit was attached to the French Tank Corps, and saw active service until the armistice. Following its declaration Mr. Lark obtained a leave of absence and attended the Sorbonne, Paris, France, for a few months. Returned to the United States, he was honorably discharged at Camp Mitchell Field, Long Island, in July, 1919, and returned to the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, where he took up the study of agriculture. Appointed assistant agricultural agent of Pulaski County, he served for a few months, but then resigned to go into the real estate business, and is still carrying that on, and also handles all kinds of insurance. His offices are in the Pulaski Trust Company Building. With Fred Laughan and H. W. Steger, Mr. Lark organized the Pulaski Trust Company in 1923, and for several years served it as secretary and treasurer, and is still on its Board of Directors. In 1926 the Tyler Drug Company was reorganized and incorporated, and Mr. Lark bought a portion of this stock, and has since served as secretary and treasurer of the company. He belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the American Legion, the Pulaski Country Club and other organizations. In political faith he is a Democrat. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, holds his membership and is the beneficiary of his generous donations.

On October 22, 1922, Mr. Lark married Miss Lavinia Lucille Laughan, a daughter of Gary and Mollie (Jordan) Laughan, the former of whom is a prominent business man, and part owner of the Pulaski Motor Company of Pulaski, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Lark was born in Pulaski, and its public schools began her education, which was completed in Intermont College, Bristol, Virginia. She, too, belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is an active member of the Pulaski Woman's Club. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lark: Fred L., who died at the age of seven months; and James W., Jr.

ROBERT LEE BEAMER. Commencing his wage-earning career as a commissary clerk at a salary of seven dollars per week. Robert Lee Beamer, of Pulaski, has had a career of remarkable success and has risen to a position among the leading bankers and business men of his section, being at present secretary and treasurer of the Pulaski Trust Company and a director and official of a number of other important enterprises. Each step forward has been gained through hard work and close application, and his developed abilities have made him a valuable member of his community, where he ever has been ready to bear his share of the responsibilities of citizenship.

Mr. Beamer was born March 3, 1887, in Carroll County, Virginia, and is a son of H. M. and Mary E. (Cooley) Beamer. His father was born in 1851, in the same county, where he was reared and received his education in a private school. When the South was making its final, desperate stand at the close of the war between the states, young Beamer, then only a lad of fourteen years, shouldered a musket in the cause of the Confederacy

and saw three days of service, at the end of which time he was captured. He was released almost immediately, however, as General Lee's surrender at Appomattox occurred at this time and he returned to his home. Subsequently for many years he was a prominent farmer and stock raiser of Carroll County, and also was the proprietor of the Beamer feed and flour mill until 1918, when he sold out. Since then he has lived in comfortable retirement at Virginia Heights, a suburb of Roanoke, and although now seventy-seven years of age, is still active in body and alert in mind. His father, Isaac Beamer, was one of the pioneer farmers and stockmen of Carroll County. Mrs. Mary E. (Cooley) Beamer was born and reared at Coal Creek, a little community in Carroll County, and was educated in the public schools there. She was always active in the work of the Baptist Church, as has been Mr. Beamer, and died in that faith April 12, 1917, being buried at the old Gardner Cemetery at Independent School House. There were eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Beamer: One who died in infancy; Curtis C., who died at the age of four years; Benjamin Dexter, of Galax, Virginia, cashier of the Peoples State Bank; William Emmett, executive vice president of the Western Dry Goods Company of Seattle, Washington, who married Ida Cole, of Galax, Virginia, and has two children, Helen Reed and Carol Cooley; Mary Alice, who resides at Bluefield, Virginia; Robert Lee, of this review; Otto G., of Seattle, Washington; and Rudolph Monroe, credit manager of a creamery at Seattle, Washington.

Robert Lee Beamer attended the public schools of Carroll County, and, having decided upon a business career, pursued a course at the National Business College, Roanoke, Virginia, from which he was graduated with the class of 1908. On leaving that institution he went to Iron Ridge, Virginia, where he obtained a position at seven dollars per week as commissary clerk for what was then the Pulaski Mining Company, but is now the General Chemical Company, and still in operation. Mr. Beamer remained with this firm for a period of seventeen years, during which time, through ability and great industry, he rose steadily in preferment and in the confidence of his superiors until he had reached the post of cashier of the offices of the company at Pulaski. On January 1, 1926, he resigned that position to become secretary, treasurer and member of the Board of Directors of the Pulaski Trust Company, one of the large, stable and important financial institutions of Virginia. Mr. Beamer is also a member of the directorate of the Peoples National Bank, president of the Muire Monumental Company, secretary-treasurer of the Peoples Commercial Company, a director in the Virginia Panel Company, and interested in numerous other enterprises. The high esteem in which he is held by his associates in the business and financial world was evidenced when he was elected vice president of the Retail Merchants Association. In his political convictions Mr. Beamer is a Democrat, and for ten years was a member of the council. He is active in the local Kiwanis Club, belongs to the Junior Order United American Mechanics, and is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, Kazim Temple. He is also a member of the Official Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

On October 6, 1909, at Galax, Virginia, Mr. Beamer was united in marriage with Miss Myrtle Painter, of Galax, who was



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educated in the public schools there and for a few years previous to her marriage taught in the public schools of Carroll County, where she became well and favorably known as an educator. She has been very active in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the Missionary Society, and is popular in the local Woman's Club. Mrs. Beamer is a daughter of Rev. Ezra and Mary Elizabeth (Rowe) Painter, the former of whom was for many years a prominent farmer and local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, residing in the vicinity of Galax. After a long and useful career he died and is buried in the old Painter Cemetery near Galax. His widow, who survives him, resides at Sylvatus, at the home of her son, J. M. Painter. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Beamer: Harold Lee, who will graduate from Pulaski High School with the class of 1929, following which he plans a medical course at Johns Hopkins University; Robert Painter, a member of the class of 1930 in the Pulaski High School; and Mary Winnifred and David Carol, who are attending public school at Pulaski.

EDWARD NORMAN GOODSON lived at Portsmouth, for many years was in the service of the United States Navy Yard, and earned a reputation for integrity and a respected name which are deeply cherished by his descendants.

He was born at Portsmouth in April, 1859, and died in that city in March, 1915. His father, Calvin Goodson, was a soldier in Pickett's famous division at the battle of Gettysburg, where he was wounded and captured. He was in Company H of the Third Virginia Regiment. For many years he was employed as a ship builder at the Navy Yard. Calvin Goodson married Emma White, a native of Isle of Wight County. They had three children. The daughter Ella Virginia married George B. Maynard, a Norfolk business man, and had a daughter, Nellie, who became the wife of William F. Sorey, and they have a son, George Maynard Sorey. The third child, Elizabeth Goodson, became the wife of Williamson Smith, who enlisted as a private in the Confederate army in Company A of the Sixteenth Virginia Infantry April 17, 1861, served in Mahone's Brigade and later under Gen. A. P. Hill. He was a sharpshooter, was wounded and captured at Charlottesville, but after five days made his escape. He was recaptured and was held in prison until 1865. After the war he was with the Seaboard Airline Railway, also in the grocery and confectionery business, and in May, 1890, was elected city sergeant of Portsmouth, and by repeated reelections held that office for nineteen years. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Methodist Church. Mrs. Elizabeth Smith is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Spanish-American War Veterans Auxiliary, the Pythian Sisters and the Central Methodist Church at Portsmouth.

Edward Norman Goodson was educated in Portsmouth in Captain Phillip's School, and as a young man learned the trade of shipwright, a business he followed until he retired in 1912. Throughout his active life he was in the service of the United States Navy Yard at Portsmouth, Virginia. He served three terms in the City Council, was also a member of the school board, and was active in the Central Methodist Church, being a teacher of the Sunday School. Mrs. Goodson is also active in the same church and is a charter member of the Pythian Sisters, and be-

longs to Stonewall Camp of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Mr. Goodson married, April 26, 1883, at Portsmouth, Virginia, Lee Johnson, daughter of Edward Harrison and Mary (Collins) Johnson. Her father was a railroad man. Mrs. Goodson was the youngest of three children. Her sister, Margaret, is the wife of William Proctor, and her brother, Joseph Edward, a business man at Portsmouth, married Sallie Powell.

Mrs. Goodson, who resides at Portsmouth, at 100 Hatton Street, has one son, Edward Norman Goodson II. This son was born March 16, 1900, attended public schools and spent two years in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute. As a volunteer he joined the colors October 17, 1918, and was made a corporal in the Students Army Training Camp at Plattsburg, New York. He received a special recommendation for promotion, but on account of his age the recommendation was not carried out. He received an honorable discharge November 26, 1918, and after the war entered the Portsmouth Navy Yard as clerk to the paymaster. After fifteen months he resigned and since 1920 has been connected with the Bank of Tidewater at Portsmouth. He is also president of the Junior City Boosters Club. He married Sarah Frances Spicer, of Norfolk, and has a son, Edward Norman Goodson III.

THOMAS C. COLEMAN, whose name is favorably known in the business circles of several Southwest Virginia localities, has been the organizing head and is the president of the Coleman Furniture Corporation of Pulaski, an enterprise that reflects the increasing importance of Southwestern Virginia as a furniture manufacturing district.

Mr. Coleman was born at Spencer, in Henry County, Virginia, November 24, 1882, son of M. A. (Dock) and Angie (Craghead) Coleman, and grandson of Jim Coleman, a farmer and stockman near Spencer. The Coleman family has been in Virginia since Colonial times. M. A. Coleman was born in Henry County, attended a private school near Spencer, and was a soldier under Gen. Robert E. Lee in the Army of Northern Virginia, taking part in many battles, and was once wounded, but recovered in time to rejoin his command. After the war he followed farming and stock raising, and for many years engaged in tobacco growing. He is now living retired at Belspring, Virginia. His wife, Angie Craghead, was born and reared at Preston, Virginia, where she attended a private school. Her father, Thomas Craghead, was captured at the battle of Norfolk, Virginia, and being at that time sick with pneumonia, he died the night after his removal to Newport News, where he is buried. Mrs. Angie Coleman is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. These parents had a family of nine children, one of whom died in infancy, and the others are: R. R. Coleman, farmer and stockman at Bassett, Virginia; Ida, wife of T. C. Mathews, county clerk of Henry County; George, who was a contractor in the coal business until his death, in 1920, at the age of forty-two; Sallie, wife of J. B. Bassett, of the Bassett Lumber Company at Charlotte, North Carolina; Thomas C., the president, and J. B. Coleman, secretary and treasurer of the Coleman Furniture Corporation; Alice, twin sister of J. B., wife of G. C. Pratt, a merchant at Martinsville, Virginia; and M. M. Coleman, lumberman, farmer and trader at Belspring.

Thomas C. Coleman attended public schools in Henry County, Piedmont Business College, and for two years of his early life was an employe of the Bassett Furniture Company. After that he had several years of banking experience, at first with the bank at Bassett and then for ten years as cashier of the Bank of Ridgeway, Virginia. While at Ridgeway he also operated a lumber and contracting and building business.

Mr. Coleman became a resident of Pulaski in 1923. At that time he erected the plant of the Coleman-Vaughan Furniture Company, becoming its president, and in 1926 bought the Vaughan interests, and the business has since been the Coleman Furniture Corporation. In 1928 he also took over the Pulaski Furniture Company. With this consolidation the Coleman Furniture Corporation is probably the largest individual furniture manufacturing industry of the state. The corporation operates three plants at Pulaski, with three-story brick buildings giving between three hundred and four hundred thousand square feet of floor space. The equipment is thoroughly modern in every respect, and the plants have a high rating for efficiency. This company produces a general line of bedroom and dining room furniture.

Mr. Coleman is affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks, the Pulaski Country Club, and is a Republican in politics. He married at Roanoke, January 2, 1911, Miss Azzie Davis, of Bassett, who attended public schools there. She is a member of the Baptist Church and the Woman's Club. Her parents were J. M. and Florence (Davis) Davis. Her father for many years was a leading farmer and cattle raiser at Bassett and died in 1921, being buried at Roanoke. Her mother resides in Roanoke. Mr. and Mrs. Coleman have five children: T. C., Jr., known as Jack; Mildred, Virginia, Frances and Dorris. Jack and Mildred are students in the Pulaski High School and the other children are in the grade school.

LACY LYONS TRINKLE is an engineer by profession, served with the Engineering Corps in France during the World war, and during the past ten years has performed a large amount of important work in Southwestern Virginia, with headquarters at Dublin.

He was born at Dublin, Virginia, May 5, 1889, son of Jacob Stephen and Katharine (Lyons) Trinkle, and a grandson of Jacob Trinkle. His father, a first cousin of former Gov. Lee Trinkle, is a retired resident of Dublin, where for many years he carried on a mercantile business. He was born and reared in Pulaski County, attending school there and in Wythe County. His wife, Katharine Lyons, was born and reared at Wytheville, attended a private school, and taught for several years before her marriage. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. She died in 1925 and is buried at Dublin. Her mother was Emily Foote, of the prominent Foote family of Virginia, which included in its relationship many distinguished men, including Henry Ward Beecher. Jacob Stephen Trinkle and wife had a family of three children: Ruby Louise, wife of William B. Cecil, of Dublin; Lacy Lyons; and Robert Jacob, a professor in the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington.

Lacy Lyons Trinkle attended the grade and high schools of Dublin, graduating from high school in 1908. He received his engineering instruction at the Virginia Military Institute, where he graduated in 1911. The first two years after he left the

institute he was connected with the Appalachian Power Company at Dublin and then with the Elkhorn Coal Corporation at Wheelwright, Kentucky, until 1917.

When America entered the World war he enlisted for service in the Engineering Corps and was made a captain in the Three Hundred and Eighth Engineers. He was in training for a time at Camp Sherman, and in May, 1918, went overseas. He was on duty during the Aisne-Marne offensive, the St. Mihiel and the Oise-Aisne offensive, and in the Meuse-Argonne campaign. After the armistice he went with the Army of Occupation to the Second Army Headquarters at Neuwied, Germany. Mr. Trinkle received his honorable discharge at Charleston, South Carolina, in April, 1919, and soon afterward resumed his work as an engineer for the Elkhorn Coal Corporation at Wheelwright, Kentucky.

In 1926 he returned to Dublin and he and Mr. R. E. Wysor organized the Wysor & Trinkle Engineering Company. Their company performed the engineering service in connection with a large amount of construction activities, including road building and mining and water power development. In March, 1929, Mr. Wysor and Mr. Trinkle joined with R. A. Dobyns to form the firm of Wysor, Trinkle and Dobyns, general contractors.

Mr. Trinkle is a Knight Templar Mason, member of Kazim Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Roanoke, is a member of the Dublin Business Men's Club, is a Democrat and a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

He married at Roanoke, September 6, 1922, Miss Ruby Paulette McGinley, of Pulaski, where she attended the grade and high schools, and completed her education in the Virginia Normal School for Women at Farmville. She taught one year in the schools of Dublin before her marriage. Mrs. Trinkle is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, the Eastern Star, and is a daughter of George Watson McGinley and Josephine McGinley. Her mother and father are deceased. Her father for many years was a timber and lumber dealer, specializing in handling walnut timber. His home was at Pulaski.

ROBERT SAMUEL WEAVER, JR., is practicing law at Victoria, Lunenburg County. Mr. Weaver is a legal scholar, and came to the practice of his profession with a training and erudition that are unusual in this era of business lawyers.

Mr. Weaver was born at Norfolk, Virginia, November 17, 1900, son of Robert Samuel and Ann Elizabeth (Bell) Weaver. His parents were also born in the city of Norfolk. His father was a hay, grain and feed merchant, was in business in New York City for six years and then at Norfolk until 1908, since which year his home has been in Victoria, where he operates a lumber business.

R. S. Weaver, Jr., attended public schools in Victoria and the John Marshall High School at Richmond. He was graduated in 1917 from Randolph-Macon Academy, winning the Bradbury medal for the highest scholastic standing. This was followed by four years in the University of Virginia, and while there he was enrolled in the Students Army Training Corps. From the University of Virginia he received the Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts degrees in 1921. For one year he was an instructor in Washington and Lee University at Lexington. He studied law in the Yale University Law School at New Haven, Connecticut, graduating LL. B. in 1924.



Geo S W. Hays

Mr. Weaver was admitted to the bar after passing the Virginia bar examinations in June, 1923, and has practiced law at Victoria since September, 1924. He was a law partner of George E. Allen in the firm Allen & Weaver for two years, 1925-26, and is now practicing alone.

Mr. Weaver married, September 20, 1923, Miss Mary Frances Harris, daughter of Dr. T. C. and Josephine (Gee) Harris, her father a native of Greensville County and her mother of Lunenburg County, Virginia. Her father is a well known physician at Centralia, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver's two children are Frances Elizabeth, born September 5, 1924, and Robert Samuel III, born July 22, 1926.

Mr. Weaver is vice president of the Lunenburg County Bar Association and a member of the Virginia State Bar Association. He is a past master of Victoria Lodge of Masons, is a member of the Royal Arch Chapter, is secretary of the Victoria Kiwanis Club, and a member of the Kappa Sigma social fraternity and the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity. He is president of the Victoria Golf and Aviation Club. Mr. Weaver has unusual abilities as a speaker and in the 1928 campaign was sent on a speaking tour by the chairman of the Democratic Speakers Bureau. He is a member of the Episcopal Church and the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

GEORGE CLEVELAND MCKENZIE, who is the course of his business life became well known in Norfolk, was a native Virginian, and member of a family that came from Scotland in Colonial times, locating in Princess Anne County. His great-grandfather was a soldier in the War of the Revolution.

The late Mr. McKenzie was born in Princess Anne County November 26, 1884, and died at Norfolk September 20, 1922. He was a son of J. R. and Jane Elizabeth (Capps) McKenzie, and was the only one of their two children who reached mature years. His father was an oyster packer in Princess Anne County. Mr. McKenzie was educated in public schools, was ten years of age when his mother died, and at the age of thirteen he began making his own way in the world. His first employment was in a confectionery store. At the age of fifteen he became identified with the business to which he gave his loyal service during the greater part of his active life. This was the C. D. Kenny Coffee Company. He made himself a valuable man in the service of this organization until 1904, when he resigned, and during the next three years was with the Grand Union Tea Company. The Kenny Company considered him too valuable to lose and made him an attractive offer which brought him into the organization again in 1909. He was with the Kenney Company until his death. During the last year of his life he also conducted a grocery store on Sewells Point Boulevard.

Mr. McKenzie married, April 17, 1907, at Norfolk, Alma D. Pond, who was reared and educated in Norfolk. Her parents were L. W. and Ellen (Marshall) Pond, her father a railway engineer with the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railway. Mrs. McKenzie was the oldest of five children, the others being Arthur L., Richard B., Leighnorla Marshall, and Norry L. The Marshall family came from England and settled in Chesterfield County, Virginia, in Colonial times. Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie had three sons and one daughter: Edna Jane May, who died December 10th, 1917; Benjamin Lee, George Marshall and Randolph Sheppard, all of whom are attending school at Norfolk,

residing with their mother at 2810 Marlboro Avenue. The late Mr. McKenzie was a member of Norfolk Council Lodge of Fraternal Americans. He served several terms as registrar of Norfolk County, and was prominent in the work of the Christian Temple Church, serving many years as treasurer and also on the church board, and Mrs. McKenzie takes an active part in the same organization, having been soprano soloist in the choir and secretary of the Ladies Aid and Missionary Society. Mr. McKenzie was a staunch and loyal Democrat in politics.

ELBERT NORRED TRINKLE. Among the younger generation of Virginia business men who are occupying positions of high trust and responsibility, one of the best known and most popular is Elbert Norred Trinkle, of Pulaski, manager of the Pulaski District of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company. He has been identified with this organization throughout his career, and although still a young man is one of the company's most trusted officials and considered well informed as to all matters of telephone management.

Mr. Trinkle belongs to an old and distinguished Virginia family, and was born at Wytheville, this state, May 18, 1904, a son of William S. and Ethel (Knoerr) Trinkle. His grandfather was Elbert Trinkle, a leading stock farmer and large landholder near Dublin, and a prominent citizen of his community, who is buried in the old Dublin Cemetery. One of the sons of Elbert Trinkle is ex-Gov. E. Lee Trinkle, of Roanoke, vice-president of the Shenandoah Life Insurance Company of Virginia. William S. Trinkle was born and reared in the vicinity of Dublin, where he attended the public school, and later pursued a course at Hampden-Sidney College. As a young man he adopted the vocation of farming and stock raising, and subsequently became a prominent stock broker and the owner of several thousand acres of rich Blue Grass land. He was a Mason of high standing and a member of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Trinkle moved to Wytheville about 1900, and died there January 9, 1922, being buried in the East Cemetery. Mr. Trinkle married Miss Ethel Knoerr, who was born in Kentucky, and as a child was taken by her parents to Chattanooga, Tennessee, where she obtained her early education in public schools, this being followed by a course at Martha Washington College. She has always been active in the work of the Presbyterian Church and the United Daughters of the Confederacy, of which she was national chairman for one year, and belongs also to the Daughters of the American Revolution. She and Mr. Trinkle were the parents of two children: Elbert Norred and Ethel Lee. After the death of her first husband Mrs. Trinkle married C. Aubrey Spence, Jr., of Richmond, a large stockholder in the Cliff Weil Cigar Company and an active politician, and they now make their home at Wytheville.

Elbert Norred Trinkle attended the public schools of Wytheville, graduating from high school as a member of the class of 1922, and then pursued a course at Hampden-Sidney College, Farmville, Virginia, and graduated from Washington and Lee University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1926. Immediately thereafter he became an adjuster for the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company, a subsidiary of the Bell Telephone Company, and at the end of three months was made manager of the Pulaski District of this company, which includes Pulaski, Dublin, Redford, Christiansburg, Blacksburg, Pearis-

burg, Shawsville and Elliston, covering Pulaski, Montgomery, Giles and other counties. He has discharged the duties of this office with marked ability and fidelity, and has given the subscribers of his district the most efficacious and expeditious of service. His headquarters are maintained at Pulaski, where he has numerous friends, as he has also throughout the territory under his supervision.

Mr. Trinkle and Miss Martha Frances Dold were married in the Mount Vernon Methodist Church at Washington, D. C., by Rev. William Austin, on August 17, 1928. Mrs. Trinkle is a Virginian, graduated with the class of 1926 from the high school at Roanoke, and attended the Roanoke Business College. She has an active part in the church and social interests of her home community. Her father, W. H. Dold, has for a number of years been connected with the Viscos Rayon plant at Roanoke, where he and his wife reside. He married a Miss Burdette. Mr. Dold is a member of the Masonic fraternity and B. P. O. Elks, and his wife is a Presbyterian.

Mr. Trinkle is a member of the Kappa Sigma national fraternity, the Pi Alpha Nu fraternity, the Pulaski Rotary Club, the Pulaski Country Club and the Retail Merchants Association of Pulaski. In politics he is a Democrat, but is not active save in exercising his right of franchise. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church, and is active in both church and Sunday School work.

OSCAR LAUGHON. Of the men who have been prominently identified with the lumber industry of Pulaski County during more than a quarter of a century, Oscar Laughon, president of the Laughon Lumber Company of Pulaski, occupies a prominent place of recognized leadership. His career has been one of great industry, in which he has worked his own way to prominence, not alone as a business man and a conservator of large interests, but as a citizen of public spirit and enlightened views.

Mr. Laughon was born December 15, 1860, in Bedford County, Virginia, and is a son of Joshua and Elizabeth (White) Laughon. The family is of Scotch-Irish extraction, and was founded in Virginia by the grandfather of Mr. Laughon, a native of Scotland, who came to this country in young manhood and was a pioneer agriculturist of Bedford County. Joshua Laughon was born in Bedford County, where he was reared and educated in a private school such as flourished during that period, and at the outbreak of the war between the states enlisted in the Confederate army and joined General Watts' command in General Lee's Army of Northern Virginia, in which he attained to the rank of captain. During his four years of service he took part in a number of major engagements, and at all times displayed a high order of courage and intrepidity. At the close of the war he returned to his farm and carried on agricultural operations during the remainder of his life. His army experiences probably hastened his death, which occurred about 1877, when he was laid to rest in the old family cemetery in Bedford County. Mr. Laughon married Miss Elizabeth White, who was born and reared in Bedford County, where she received a private school education. She and her husband were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the faith of which she died in 1864, and was buried at the old family cemetery. There were the following children in the family: One who died in infancy; Alonzo, Walter and Lavenia, who are deceased; Oscar,

of this review; Gary, proprietor of the Pulaski Motor Car Company of Pulaski; Beauregard, who is engaged in the sand and gravel business at Pulaski, with an office over the Pulaski Trust Company; and Joshua, who is deceased. The son Beauregard, who was one of the pioneer promoters of the telephone in Southwestern Virginia, was general manager of the system, and superintendent of the expansion of telephone connections all over Southwestern Virginia and out into the coal fields. The company is now the C. & P. Company. After retiring from the telephone company he became actively engaged in the sand and gravel business at Pulaski and also in the insurance business.

Oscar Laughon attended the public schools of Bedford County, and after leaving school applied himself to the pursuits of farming for a few years. This vocation, however, did not appeal to him and eventually he turned his attention to the general mercantile business, which he followed in both Bedford and Franklin counties for about five years. On making his advent at Pulaski in 1885 he engaged in the hardware business, occupying a building near the old depot for a few years and then moving across the creek to the north, where he occupied the first store north of Peak Creek at Pulaski. He continued in the same line of business at Pulaski and Radford until 1895, when he started a stock farming business, in which he continued for five years near Pulaski. He then embarked in the lumber business, selling his farm and stock, and since has been actively occupied in the manufacture and sale of all kinds of business building materials and supplies. He now has a large manufacturing plant, operated as the Laughon Lumber Company, of which concern he is president. This plant is a modern structure in every way, covering about two acres of land. Mr. Laughon gives employment to about fifteen people, and the product of his business finds a ready and profitable market all over Pulaski and the surrounding counties. He is also a director in the Pulaski Trust Company, of which he is vice president, a stockholder in the Carr's Fork and Keleoka Coal Corporation, and vice president and one of the principal stockholders of the Roanoke Glass Company. He is a Mason, a member of the Virginia Retail Lumber Dealers Association, the Rotary Club and the Pulaski Country Club, and a non-resident member of the Shenandoah Club of Roanoke, Virginia. Politically a Democrat, while residing at Radford many years ago he was a member of the City Council, but has not consented to allow his name to be used as a candidate for public office for a long period. With his family Mr. Laughon is identified with the Presbyterian Church, and holds membership on the Board of Deacons of the church at Pulaski.

In Roanoke County Mr. Laughon was united in marriage with Miss Cora Price, of that county, who was educated in the public schools there and was a consistent member of the Lutheran church, in the faith of which she died. She was a daughter of Tazewell and Elizabeth Price, of Roanoke County, who are both deceased. At the New Dublin Church, October 20, 1890, Mr. Laughon married Miss Elizabeth Ligon Kent, of Dublin, Virginia, who was educated in the public schools there and the Mary Baldwin School for Girls at Staunton, Virginia. She is active in the Presbyterian Church and the Woman's Club. Mrs. Laughon is a daughter of David Cloyd and Elizabeth (Ligon) Kent. David C. Kent was born in Pulaski County, May 3, 1833, and died at Kenton, Pulaski County, April 19, 1902, when nearly

sixty-nine years of age. On both sides he was descended from influential families—the Kents of Wythe and the Cloyds of Pulaski County—and “he was to the manner born.” No truer, knightlier gentleman or purer Christian ever lived in either county. Early in life he was united in a most auspicious marriage with Miss Elizabeth Ligon, of Petersburg, Virginia. She was a woman of such sterling worth, deep piety and active zeal that she did much to deepen and broaden the Christian character of her husband. For forty-three years Mr. Kent had been a loyal and consistent member of the New Dublin church. To such an extent did he hold the confidence and esteem of the church that more than once he was unanimously elected ruling Elder. But he thought less highly of himself than others and never could be prevailed upon to accept the office, and thus his extreme modesty deprived the church of the services of one whose wisdom and prudent judgment would have been a power of strength in the wider sphere of the church courts, causing his light to shine as widely as it shone brightly at home. In the analysis of such a character, one who loved and honored him may be allowed to name a few of the prominent elements: Mr. Kent was known as a man of unflinching integrity, and it is doubtful if a bribe of millions could have bought him to do a mean or dishonest act. He was a man of transparent purity. Like Joseph, nothing unclean could abide in his presence. His spirit was: “Make others great; keep me pure.” More striking still was the element of great modesty and self-repression. He was one of the most unobtrusive of men. Whilst this was so pronounced as to be a defect, depriving the church of one adapted to a wider sphere of usefulness, still he could not help but be loved for this jewel so rare. Covered sometimes under an assumed roughness of words and manners, to conceal the depths of his feeling, was a heart as tender and rich as that of a loving woman. For many years Mr. Kent was a prominent farmer and stockman, and a man of public spirit and good citizenship. Mrs. Kent died November 11, 1900, in her seventieth year. Although she had been in feeble health for some months, she was not thought to be in any immediate danger. In her domestic relations she was the devoted wife, the loving mother and the loyal friend. In her church, of which she was a member for nearly fifty-five years, she was a faithful and constant worker. She was buried at New Dublin Church Cemetery. To Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Laughon there were born three children: Harry Kent, David C. and Ruth. Harry Kent Laughon was educated in the public schools of Pulaski County and at Randolph-Macon College, and is now a traveling salesman, with his home at Harrisonburg. He was a member of the United States Navy during the World war. Mr. Laughon married Miss Grace Bradley, of Baltimore, Maryland. David C. Laughon was educated in the public schools of Pulaski County and Hampden-Sidney College, and after leaving the latter pursued a business course at the Pearce Business College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. On leaving college he became associated with his father in the lumber business as a book-keeper until 1917, when he enlisted in the United States Army and went into training at Camp Lee, where he remained until after the signing of the armistice. On his return from the army he was made general manager of the lumber business by his father, a position which he still retains. He married Alice T. Richardson, of Farmville, Virginia, and they have one child, David C., Jr. Ruth Laughon attended the public schools and

Agnes Scott College of Georgia, and married David A. Dyer, of Pulaski. He formerly was with the Peoples National Bank, but is now engaged in the insurance business at Roanoke. Mr. and Mrs. Dyer are the parents of one son, Robert Kent.

JAMES RANDALL KENT BENTLEY was born and reared in Pulaski County, and is one of the successful merchants of the town of Pulaski, where he is proprietor of the Dublin Hardware Company.

He was born in Pulaski County November 16, 1884, son of James R. K. and Sydney (Hanson) Bentley. His great-grandfather, Col. William Weldon Bentley, was a soldier in the war of the Revolution and was captured by the British, but later was paroled. He lived on a farm in Eastern Virginia, in Powhatan County. Mr. Bentley's grandfather was Dr. Henry Moss Bentley, an old time physician of Pulaski County. James R. K. Bentley, father of the Pulaski merchant, was born in Pulaski County, attended private school and the Virginia Military Institute. He was a soldier in the Confederate army, being in the Fifty-fourth Virginia Regiment, in Stonewall Jackson's Brigade, and participated in the Romney Expedition and in many other campaigns. After the war he followed farming and stock raising, and died in March, 1907, being buried in the New Dublin Cemetery. His wife, Sydney Hanson, was born and reared in Wythe County, Virginia, attended private schools there and was a member of the Presbyterian Church. She died in August, 1890, and is also buried at New Dublin. Of their ten children two died in infancy. A brief record of the others is as follows: George H., who was killed in battle in the Philippine Islands; Cynthia, deceased, married Dr. W. R. Cushing, of Dublin; Katherine is the widow of Joseph Eckman; Margaret Elizabeth is Mrs. William Sampson; William Weldon is deceased; Nannie Stewart is Mrs. W. D. Stultz; James R. K. is the next in age; Lucy Otey is the wife of C. D. Glendy, of Dublin.

James Randall Kent Bentley was educated in private schools, spent two years in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and also had instruction in the business college at Roanoke. His early commercial experience and training consisted of employment with the Pulaski National Bank and three years with the Bank of Dublin, and a short time with the Flat Top National Bank of Bluefield, West Virginia. In 1908 he engaged in the hardware business at Dublin, and for twenty years has carried on a business handling general hardware and supplies, and now includes also the operation of an oil and gas station. His success has been very fine.

At the same time he is keenly interested in civic and community affairs, being a member of the Dublin Business Men's Club, has served on the town council, is a Democrat, member of the Presbyterian Church and superintendent of its Sunday School and an elder in the church at Dublin.

He married at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, November 22, 1906, Miss Dulcie Still, of Carlisle, where she was reared and educated. She is also a Presbyterian. Mrs. Bentley is a daughter of Stanley R. and Lizzie (Cushing) Still. Her father for many years was a mining engineer and superintendent of a blast furnace at Carlisle, and later had charge of blast furnaces and brick kilns at Pine Grove, Pennsylvania. He died in 1912 and is buried at Baltimore, Maryland, his widow now dividing her



L. G. Roper

time between Baltimore and Dublin. Mr. and Mrs. Bentley have five children: George Hanson, a graduate of the Dublin High School, also attended the Virginia Military Institute, and is now with the Wysor & Trinkle Engineering Company at Dublin; Virginia Kent is a graduate of the Dublin High School with the class of 1928, and is now attending the Flora Macdonald College at Red Spring, North Carolina; Sydney Graham, Dulcie Cushing and James Randall Kent Bentley, Jr., are students in the public schools of Dublin.

LONSDALE GAN ROPER, who died at Norfolk September 26, 1915, was widely and prominently connected with the lumber industry of Virginia and the Carolinas. He was a nephew of Capt. John L. Roper, who while a Federal soldier campaigning in Virginia recognized the wonderful possibilities for the lumber industry, and soon after the close of the war he returned South, and from that time until his death operated saw mills, bought extensive tracts of timber land, produced enormous quantities of lumber and timber products, and his holdings made him one of the great figures in the lumber industry of the Southwest.

Lonsdale Gan Roper was born in Clarion County, Pennsylvania, January 2, 1856. His father, William Bryham Roper, was a photographer by profession, doing that work in the pioneer days of this art. He entered the Federal army as a corporal in Company C, Seventy-eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was killed before the end of the war. His mother was Ellen Nora Edelblute, of Clarion County. William B. Roper was the oldest of three children and was a son of David Richard Roper, who came from England to Pennsylvania before the Revolutionary war.

Lonsdale Gan Roper was the oldest of five children. He was left fatherless at an early age, and spent part of his youth in Kansas, attending public school there. When he was nineteen years of age he left Manhattan, Kansas, and joined his uncle, Captain Roper, and came to Norfolk and for many years was associated with his uncle's widely extended lumber and timber organizations. He clerked in a store conducted by his uncle at Deep Creek for several years, was then manager of a store at North Landing, Virginia, until 1883, then had charge of the lumber mill at Greeley Swamp, near Elizabeth City, North Carolina, until 1889, and after that for many years was superintendent of the lumber mills and otherwise the active executive head of the Roper milling and mercantile interests at Roper, North Carolina. He served as mayor of Roper several terms, was president and director of the Roper State Bank, and chairman of the school board. He gave generously of his time and money for the promotion of higher education. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

Mr. Roper married, January 3, 1882, Mary Augusta Wilson, of Washington, D. C., who had also lived in Philadelphia, and at the age of fourteen came south with her father and family. She attended school at Norfolk. Her father, Henry C. Wilson, was a manufacturer of paving material in Washington, and served as an official of the District of Columbia government from 1861 to 1865. He was a son of Joseph Wilson. Henry C. Wilson married Mary Davidson Hagy, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Roper was the eldest of five children. Mrs. Roper, whose home

is at 4109 Newport Avenue in Norfolk, has one daughter, Mabel Ellen, widow of Elmer Cooper Gildroy. Mr. Gildroy was a chemist by profession and for many years was in the service of the Government in the dairy and food division at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

COL. THOMAS MITCHELL DOBYNS. The traveler visiting that beautiful stretch of Virginia lying between Bristol and Lynchburg cannot help but be impressed with the magnificent picturesqueness of the scenery, and also by the utilitarian possibilities of the region, both of which are not surpassed anywhere in the whole country. Nature has accomplished much for the people, but it is man who has put to good uses these beneficent gifts, and brought forth a harvest never before imagined. The oldest inhabitants relate to almost unbelieving listeners incidents of the country hereabouts forty to fifty years ago. The hard-surfaced highways, the fertile farms with substantial farm buildings, the sleek cattle, and the teeming towns and smaller cities all have been developed in less than half a century. It has not only taken hard work, but broad vision and sublime faith in the future of this part of the Old Dominion, and the man who has been one of the most important factors in bringing about the rehabilitation of Pulaski and surrounding counties is Col. Thomas Mitchell Dobyns, a farmer, cattle dealer, wealthy man and public spirited citizen of Dublin.

Colonel Dobyns was born in Carroll County, Virginia, March 1, 1865, a son of Thomas Mitchell and Catherine (Ganoway) Dobyns, he born in Bedford County, Virginia, where his boyhood was spent. Later he went to Floyd Court House, and thence to Carroll County. In the later county Thomas Mitchell Dobyns went into the merchandise business and was also engaged in farming and stockraising. During the war between the states he served in the Home Guards, and was chairman of the Magistrate's Court for some time. During all of this time he continued to operate his store, while following his agricultural pursuits, and he was also interested in the mining industry in what is now Iron Ridge. He died in 1872, after a useful and productive life, and is buried in Woodlawn Cemetery. Thomas Mitchell Dobyns was the youngest son of an Englishman who came to the United States about 1780 and settled in Bedford County, Virginia, and died at an early age, leaving a family of five small children and but a modest estate. His four sons all became merchants, farmers and stockraisers.

The Dobyns family name is an ancient one in England, dating back to the time of King John. It is found under three spellings: "Dobyns," "Dobbins" and "Dobins."

The Dobyns form is the most ancient and seems to have been confined to Herefordshire, Gloucester and Middlesex. The Herefordshire branch of the family is perhaps the oldest. All three branches have the same coat of arms except that the Middlesex branch has a crest but no motto, while the Gloucester branch has both crest and motto. The ancient coat of arms is described as follows: "Azure a chevron between three anulets ar'."

But seven years old at the time of his father's death, Colonel Dobyns had but a limited educational training, but he attended what was known as the Old Field schools, and made the best of his opportunities. Later contact with men of note added to his store of knowledge, and today he is one of the best informed men

of this part of the state. For more than forty years he has been actively engaged in business, during which time he has developed from a country storekeeper into a wholesale and retail merchant of statewide prominence. In 1915 he sold his mercantile interests at a large figure so as to devote his attention to his extensive farming and stockraising operations, and his dealings in cattle. In the last named branch of his business he has expanded considerably, and is now making the exporting of cattle his specialty. He handles only the highest grade of stock, and his annual exports form an important part of the foreign trade of this port.

Colonel Dobyns and his brother, who is associated with him in business, are men who are not content with being merely wealthy men. They want their name to stand for something substantial and lasting, and their wealth to assist others in a constructive manner. Their interest and inclination have led them into development projects of a high character. They bought the historical Major Joseph Cloyd Estate near Dublin, Virginia, upon which part of the battle of Cloyd's Farm was fought during the war between the states. The original Cloyd residence still stands, and the bloodstains on the oaken flooring tell their own story of the grim days of conflict when this home was used as a hospital for both the Grays and the Blues. The brothers went to work on the ruined acres, over which the flame of war had scorched, and by hard work, intelligent experiments and boundless confidence in the outcome have developed an estate second to none in the state, one that is a show place, and yet whose operations are so practical as to influence agriculture throughout all of this section. All his life he has eschewed politics and social functions, having no taste for either, and believing most sincerely that for a business man they are injurious. However, he is a Democrat, and votes for his party's candidates. He was appointed colonel on the staff of Governor Davis, but this is the only public honor he has ever accepted. His membership with Dublin Lodge No. 1067, B. P. O. E., is his only fraternal affiliation. Since his youth he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

On May 23, 1918, Colonel Dobyns married Miss Katie Smith, of Montgomery County, Virginia. She was educated in the public schools of Montgomery County, and there became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which she is an active worker. Her parents, W. D. and Nannie (Mauck) Smith, were born in Montgomery County. For many years Mr. Smith was a farmer and stockraiser of that county. Two children have been born to Colonel and Mrs. Dobyns: One who died in infancy; and Thomas, Junior, who is attending the Dublin public schools.

For years there has not been a single public spirited project looking toward the further improvement of Pulaski County that has not had the whole-hearted support of Colonel Dobyns, and he has inaugurated many of them. His charities as well as his donations are numerous, many of them being unknown, but he has little patience with those who will not work and try to help themselves. Work and plenty of it is a necessity according to him. It matters little in what line the work is done, just so industrious habits are formed, but he prefers, personally, that which has to do with the basic principles of life. To him agriculture is the most important of all industries, and he has proven that it can be made to yield a handsome return for the ex-

penditure of time and effort. Personally he is very popular, and he takes a deep pride in his homestead, his town, county, state and country, believing each one is the best of its kind in the whole world.

PROF. FRANK H. JORDAN, B. S. Not only is Prof. Frank H. Jordan known all over Pulaski County for his work as an educator, especially in connection with the high school at Dublin, of which he is principal, but also for his success as a farmer and horticulturist, which latter has been remarkable, gaining for him both wealth and high prestige. He was born at Draper, Pulaski County, Virginia, June 8, 1886, a son of Joseph M. and Susan Craig (Allison) Jordan.

Joseph M. Jordan was born, reared and educated at Newbern, Virginia, and took his higher educational work at Emory and Henry College and in the Baltimore, Maryland, School of Dentistry. For a few years after leaving dental college he practiced dentistry in Sweetwater, Tennessee, but then returned to Pulaski County, where he was engaged in the mercantile business and farming and stockraising the remainder of his life. His death occurred in 1892, and in his passing his fellow citizens felt a personal loss. His remains lie in the Newbern Cemetery. A brother of his, Ollie E. Jordan, of the Jordan Seed & Feed Company, is a prominent business man of Dublin. Another brother, Prof. Thomas Walden Jordan, was president of Emory and Henry College for a number of years, and for over twenty years was dean of the faculty of the University of Tennessee. Mrs. Susan Craig (Allison) Jordan was born and reared near Draper, Pulaski County, and her education was acquired in the public schools of that neighborhood. After the death of her husband she took charge of the farm, and proved herself a splendid manager and good business woman. Deeply religious, she found in the creed of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, adequate expression of her faith, and she continued one of its most zealous workers and members, and of its missionary society as well, until death claimed her June 21, 1928. She, too, is buried in Newbern Cemetery. After the death of Mr. Jordan she was married to G. W. Morris, of Pulaski County, Virginia, a merchant of Lone Ash, Wythe County, and he died June 25, 1922, and is also buried in Newbern Cemetery. No children were born of the second marriage of the mother, but there were four of the first marriage, namely: Professor Jordan, who is the eldest; Carrie Lee, who was a student of Farmville, Virginia, College, when she was stricken down, was taken to a hospital in Richmond, Virginia, and died there at the age of twenty years; Leona Howe, who is the wife of T. Clayton Pegram, of Rockingham, North Carolina; and Margaret Lucretia, who died in infancy.

Professor Jordan early decided to prepare himself for educational work, and after he had completed his high school work in Bridle Creek Academy, Grayson County, Virginia, he entered Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and was graduated therefrom in 1908, since which time he has done graduate work in the same institution. In 1909 and 1910 he was professor of Latin and history in the Dublin High School, and in 1910 he went to Bingham, School for Boys, Mebane, North Carolina, as commandant of cadets and teacher of mathematics, and remained there for two years. The following two years were spent as agricultural instructor in the Elk Creek High School, Grayson County, Vir-

ginia, and from 1914 to 1923 he devoted himself to farming and horticulture, and the raising of thoroughbred Spotted Poland-China hogs. His farm is a model one of 150 acres, on which his most desirable modern residence, with all urban conveniences, is located. This estate is near Dublin, and he is very proud of it, and feels that it is an expression of his love of the soil and proof of the value of his experiments in both agriculture and horticulture. In the fall of 1923 he was induced to return to educational work, and accepted the principalship of the Dublin High School. In addition to his work in this connection he also supervises the grammar schools of Dublin, and has them all in splendid condition, and his pupils show the effect of his intelligent direction. For some years he has been a member of the Dublin Business Men's Club, and is now one of its directors. A staunch Democrat, for some years he served as chairman of the County Democratic Central Committee of Pulaski County, Reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he early united with it and has continued faithful to it ever since.

On July 17, 1912, Professor Jordan married at Bristol, Tennessee, Miss Sallie Pendleton Crockett, a daughter of Samuel R. and Alberta (Pendleton) Crockett, of Wythe County. For many years the parents were connected most prominently with farming and stockraising in that county, and owned over 2,000 acres of land, of the finest Blue Grass soil. They are now deceased, and are buried in the Crockett Cemetery in Wythe County. The Crocketts are numbered among the old and aristocratic families of Virginia. Mrs. Jordan attended the public schools of Wythe County, and took her high school work at the national capital. Subsequently she attended Villa Maria Convent of Wytheville, and was graduated therefrom in 1908. Having been thus carefully prepared, she began teaching, first in a private school in Wythe County, and later in the public schools of Wise County, Virginia, remaining in the educational field until her marriage. She belongs to the Presbyterian Church, and is active in all of its work, and in various clubs, and is an exponent of the cultural life of Dublin. Professor and Mrs. Jordan have two children: Carrie Lee, who is a student of the Dublin High School, class of 1931; and Frank H., Junior, who is attending the graded schools of Dublin.

Professor Jordan occupies an enviable position in his home county. Through his intelligent management of his affairs he has acquired wealth and high standing, and through his educational work he is rendering a service not easily over-estimated. Such men are rare and when found should be accorded adequate appreciation, for they are valuable assets to their communities, and potent factors in their further advancement.

OTIS GLANVILLE KENDIG was born in Spotsylvania County, Virginia, May 16, 1897, is a young Virginian who has accomplished a great deal through his own efforts and as an attorney at law is one of the leading members of the Charlotte County bar, practicing at Charlotte Court House.

Mr. Kendig is a son of Samuel E. and Minerva E. (Fleming) Kendig, both natives of Spotsylvania County. Through his father he is of Holland Dutch ancestry and through his mother is Scotch. His father spent his active life as a Spotsylvania County farmer, and died October 20, 1927, while the mother passed away in June, 1909. Samuel E. Kendig was for a num-

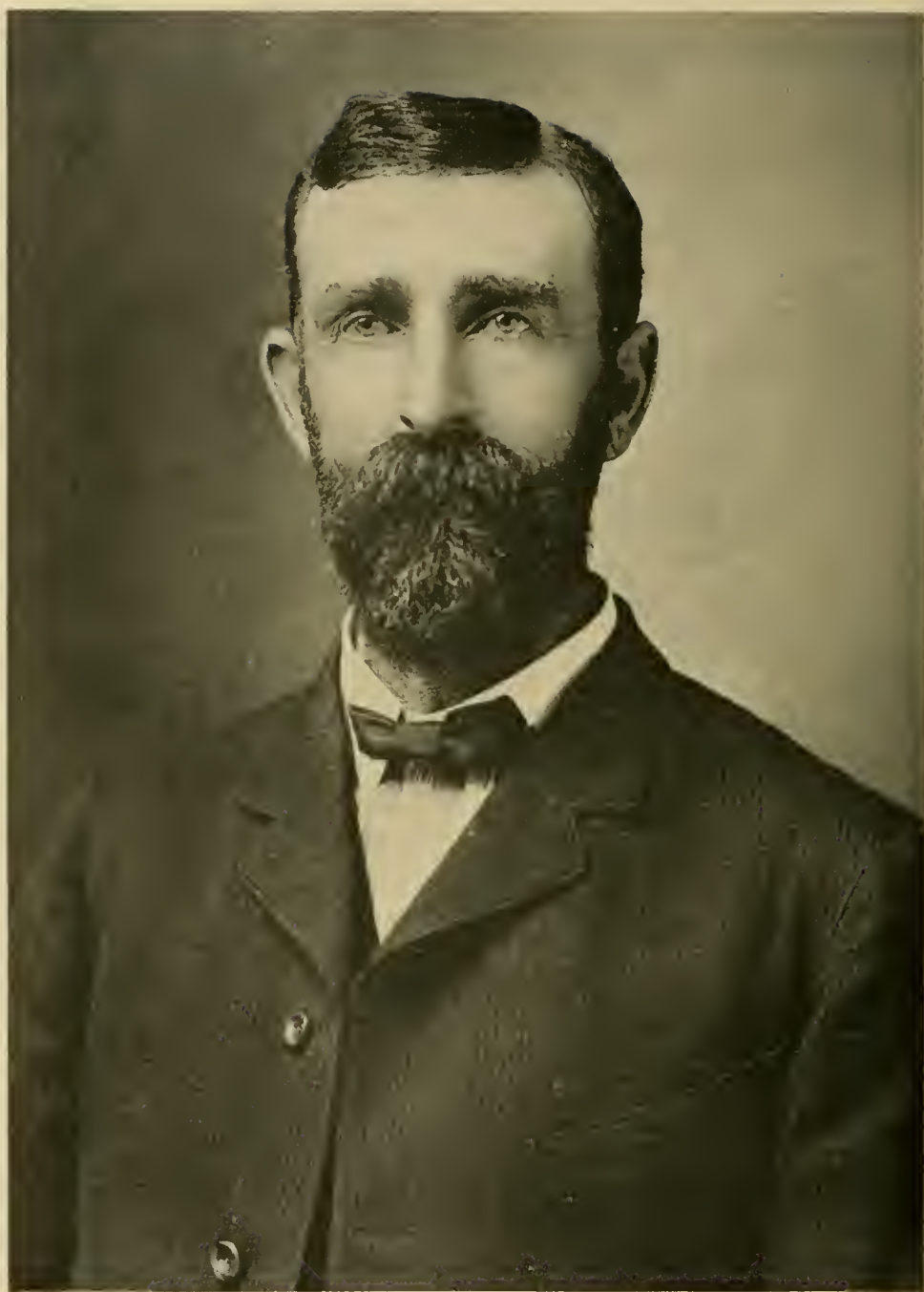
ber of years a member of the Democratic Committee of his county and also had membership on the school board. Otis G. Kendig has two brothers who are successful Virginia physicians, Dr. E. L., of Victoria, and Dr. W. D., of Kenbridge. Dr. E. L. Kendig is a member of the Virginia State Senate. There were also four sisters: Cassie, wife of R. B. Burruss, of Spotsylvania Court House, Elva, wife of J. C. Blanton, of Newport News, Lucy, wife of J. B. J. Sugg, of Mineral, Virginia, and Lillis, wife of Ezra Goyings, of Richmond. Two of the sisters are members of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Otis Glanville Kendig was reared and educated in Spotsylvania County. He graduated from the Blackstone Military Academy in 1915. He had several years of experience in hotels as assistant to the managers. He attended Butler College while at Indianapolis and was graduated from the Indiana Law School in 1926 with the LL. B. degree. His experience in the hotel business took him to the Middle West, and he spent several years in Chicago, Cleveland and Indianapolis. He has been practicing law at Charlotte Court House since 1927. Mr. Kendig is a member of the Virginia State Bar Association, the Sigma Delta Kappa national legal fraternity and is a member of the Royal Arch Masons, the Knights of Pythias. He is a Democrat in politics and is unmarried. Mr. Kendig is a Baptist and teaches a boys' class in the Baptist Sunday School at Charlotte.

ROBERT FRANCIS HUTCHESON, judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit of Virginia, is a resident of Charlotte Court House, in which community he was born and reared. Judge Hutcheson was classically educated and for some years taught school, until he had qualified for admission to the bar.

He was born near Charlotte Court House August 20, 1878, son of Robert F. and Mary (Barksdale) Hutcheson, his father a native of Charlotte County and his mother of Halifax County. His father was a planter, served two terms as county treasurer of Charlotte County, and three times as commissioner of revenue. He was all through the war between the states as a Confederate soldier. At the time of his death, which occurred August 4, 1895, he was grand commander of the Knights of Pythias of Virginia. The widowed mother now resides with her son, Judge Hutcheson.

Judge Hutcheson attended schools in Charlotte County, was graduated in 1895 from Cluster Springs Academy in Halifax County, and followed that with work in Hampden-Sydney College, where he was graduated with the A. B. degree in 1898. During the next ten years most of his time was taken up with teaching. He was an instructor in some of the outstanding boys preparatory schools in Kentucky, South Carolina and Virginia. While teaching he took up the study of law and had one year of resident study in the law department of Washington and Lee University, where he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1909. Judge Hutcheson since his admission to the bar has practiced successfully at Charlotte Court House. In 1924 he was appointed judge on the Circuit Bench by Governor Trinkle and was elected by the succeeding Legislature. He also has to his credit a term of service as a member of the Virginia House of Delegates. He was elected in 1918, succeeding Berkeley Adams, and was a member of the special session of 1918 and the regular session of 1920. He was not a candidate for reelection.



A. J. Forbush

Judge Hutcheson owns some farming interests in Charlotte County. He is a member of the Virginia State Bar Association, is affiliated with St. Johns Lodge No. 144, A. F. and A. M., is a member of the Westmoreland Club of Richmond, is a Democrat and is a ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church at Charlotte Court House, and for a number of years has taught the Men's Bible Class in Sunday School.

He married in November, 1913, Miss Lucy Eggleston, of Charlotte Court House, daughter of Beverly P. and Fannie L. (Ligon) Eggleston. Her father was born in Charlotte County and her mother in Prince Edward County. Her father was a tobacconist at Drakes Branch, Virginia, and died in November, 1923. Her mother passed away November 11, 1918. Judge and Mrs. Hutcheson had four children: Robert F., Jr., born September 7, 1914, Mary L., born April 11, 1917, Beverly Eggleston, born April 16, 1920, and died May 23, 1928, and Fannie L., born July 10, 1923.

NATHANIEL THOMAS TORBERT. Individuals contribute by various services and diversified gifts to the building up of a city, some by the foundations of law and municipal order, others give themselves to founding churches and schools, still others open up the avenues of commerce and furnish facilities for the transaction of business. In a thousand different but converging directions they bend their energies, according to some occult law of organization, to the common weal. Among all the various lines of activity none is more promotive of the reputation of a city than that which applies to its building operations. In this connection extended mention is due the late Nathaniel Thomas Torbert, who up to the time of his retirement about 1916 had been one of the leading builders of Portsmouth.

Mr. Torbert was born in Sussex County, Delaware, in November, 1854, and was a son of Hamilton and Elizabeth (Rodney) Torbert. On his mother's side he was a close relation of Caesar Rodney, an American patriot and one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Caesar Rodney was born at Dover, Delaware, October 7, 1728, and in 1775 was made sheriff of Kent County, Delaware, at the expiration of his term being made justice of the peace and judge of all the lower courts. In 1765 he was a delegate to the Stamp Act Congress at New York, and in 1767, when the tea act was proposed in the British Parliament, the Delaware Assembly appointed him to aid in the formulation of an address of remonstrance to the King. In 1775 he was elected for a second time to the Continental Congress, and in May of that year became brigadier-general of the Delaware Militia. He served with distinction during the Revolutionary war under General Washington, becoming, in 1777, a major-general. He was elected president of Delaware, in which office he served until 1782, when he was reelected to Congress, but did not take his seat because of ill health. As a public man he displayed great integrity and elevation of character. He died at Dover, Delaware, June 29, 1784.

One of a family of seven children, Nathaniel Thomas Torbert was educated in the public schools of Delaware, upon leaving which he became an assistant to his father, a millwright and building contractor. He was still a young man when he and his brother went to Laurel, Delaware, and entered the hardware and furniture business, but after a few years, having been burned out, removed to West Norfolk, Virginia, and embarked

in the building business. A short time later this partnership was dissolved and Nathaniel Thomas Torbert moved to Port Norfolk, at Portsmouth, where he had a large planning mill for the manufacture of lumber and all wood work used in his extensive building operations. His activities as a builder and manufacturer grew to such an extent that he was giving employment to 100 mechanics and erecting buildings all over his section of the state. In 1900 his plant and mill were destroyed by fire, and from that time until his death Mr. Torbert did not engage actively in business affairs, although he continued to have large and important interests. He was known as a man of sound integrity in business affairs, a public spirited citizen and a fond and indulgent husband and father. He was an active member of the Business Men's Association. He passed away at his Portsmouth home in October, 1918.

In June, 1886, at Georgetown, Delaware, Mr. Torbert married Catharine J. Torbert, daughter of George and Jane Torbert, her father being a builder and contractor. Mrs. Torbert's maiden name was Jane Warrington, and her mother was a member of the same family from whence came President Thomas Jefferson. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Torbert: Mary, the wife of Horace M. Whitney; Nathaniel Thomas, Jr., a planing mill operator of Portsmouth, who is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and a Mason and Shriner; and Dorothy, the wife of John D. Bass, a Portsmouth business man, who held a lieutenant's commission during the World war and was an instructor in army camps in this country. The children are members of the Episcopal Church, while Mrs. Torbert, who survives her husband and resides at 720 Broad Street, is active in the work of the Methodist Church at Portsmouth.

WILLIAM MUNFORD TUCK, representative from Halifax County in the Virginia House of Delegates, was with the Marines during the World war, and since the war has built up a splendid reputation as a practicing attorney. He is a member of the law firm Martin & Tuck.

His people have been in Halifax County for a number of generations and he was born there September 28, 1896, son of Robert J. and Virginia S. (Fitts) Tuck, both natives of Halifax County. His grandfather, William M. Tuck, was an officer in the Confederate army and had command of his company in the battle of Gettysburg. Robert J. Tuck was in the tobacco business and operated a large warehouse at South Boston for thirty years, until he sold out in 1921. He was a member of the Legislature in the sessions of 1899-1900 and 1901. His wife passed away in November, 1909.

William M. Tuck grew up in Halifax County, attended local schools and the Chatham Training School, and received a teacher's diploma at the College of William and Mary. Mr. Tuck taught school one year in Northumberland County.

In 1917 he enlisted as a private in the United States Marine Corps, and while he did not get to France he had active duty as part of the Marine Corps contingent that was on duty in San Domingo and Hayti. He was kept in the service for a number of months after the armistice, receiving his honorable discharge July 29, 1919.

On being released from military service he entered the law department of Washington and Lee University, graduating LL. B. in 1921. In August of the same year he began practice at

South Boston, where his abilities, earnestness and fidelity have recommended him to the confidence of a large clientage. In May, 1927, he formed a law partnership with John Martin, Mr. Tuck having charge of the firm's business at South Boston while Mr. Martin is located at Halifax.

Mr. Tuck was first elected to represent Halifax County in the House of Delegates in 1923 and was reelected in 1925 and 1927. He had no opposition in 1927. He has taken an active part in politics and in the 1928 campaign was on the stump for Al Smith. In 1929 he was elected chairman of the Democratic Party Committee for Halifax County. He is a Baptist, member of the Halifax County Bar Association, the legal fraternity Phi Delta Phi, the Sigma Phi Epsilon social fraternity, the Masonic Order and is a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Kiwanis Club.

Mr. Tuck married, February 26, 1928, Mrs. Eva L. Dillard, daughter of Charles T. and Betty (Hodge) Lovelace. Her parents are natives of Halifax County and her father is in the clothing business at South Boston. Mrs. Tuck by a former marriage has one son, Lester L. Dillard, born in 1920.

RICHARD MORRIS EPES, now postmaster at South Hill, was for many years identified with the postoffice at Norfolk and represents a family that has been long and prominently identified with the business life of that city.

He was born at Norfolk July 21, 1881, son of Jerome P. and Elizabeth (Morris) Epes. His father was born in Delaware County, New York, and his mother at Norfolk. Jerome P. Epes was a business man and for twenty-five years was manager of the well known Norfolk house of W. H. Barnard & Company, wholesale hardware, stoves, sheet iron and plumbing. He died January 13, 1901, and his wife, in 1886.

Richard M. Epes was reared and educated in Norfolk, and before he was seventeen years of age had enlisted as a volunteer for service in the Spanish-American War. He went to Cuba with the Fourth Regiment, Virginia Volunteers, and the Seventh Army Corp, and was in the service until honorably discharged on April 21, 1899.

Mr. Epes in 1903 went to work in the Norfolk postoffice and was in the service seventeen consecutive years. During the last four years of that time he was superintendent of the De Bree station, the largest independent station at Norfolk, with twenty-two employes working under him.

Reasons of ill health caused Mr. Epes to resign and in 1920 he moved to a farm at South Hill, Virginia. He spent two years as a farmer, and while there helped organize the Tri-state Tobacco Growers Co-operative Association and was bookkeeper and later warehouse manager for the association. On April 9, 1925, he became acting postmaster at South Hill, and was regularly commissioned January 13, 1926. Mr. Epes is chairman of the Republican organization of Mecklenburg County. He is a Baptist and is eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution, being a descendant of a Colonel Green who was an officer in the Minute Men in the American Revolution. Mr. Epes is affiliated with the Loyal Order of Moose, Order of Fraternal Americans and Knights of the Maccabees, and is a member of the Spanish-American War Veterans.

He married, February 7, 1903, Miss Bessie Elton Guynn, daughter of Claudius and Mary Adell (Roach) Guynn. Her

parents were born at Great Bridge in Norfolk County, and her father for many years was in the service of the Norfolk & Western Railway as a bridge carpenter. He died May 22, 1911, and her mother, on May 22, 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Epes have one daughter, Mary Elizabeth, born January 9, 1916.

JOSEPH WILLIAM UPCHURCH, a native of North Carolina, in early life a railroad agent and operator, left that service to join a banking institution at Lawrenceville, and for some thirty years has been the leading banker of that community. Mr. Upchurch is now the active vice president of Brunswick County's strongest financial institution, the Brunswick County State Bank at Lawrenceville.

He was born near the City of Raleigh, in Wake County, North Carolina, November 1, 1867, son of William Bertice and Sarah M. (Chambers) Upchurch. His father was born in Wake County and his mother in Montgomery County, North Carolina. William B. Upchurch at the age of sixteen enlisted in the Confederate army and was still under age when the war ended. Following the war he devoted his attention to farming and the lumber business. He was progressive in many ways, and as a tobacco farmer he had the distinction of being the first man in Wake County to put up a barn in which to cure his leaf. He was a member of the North Carolina Legislature in 1892-93. He lived to be eighty years of age, passing away in February, 1926, while his wife died in October, 1891.

Joseph William Upchurch was reared and educated in Wake County, and after the common schools spent four years in the Holly Springs Institute and taught school for a year. His railroading was with the Seaboard Air Line Railway and the Atlantic & Danville Railway. During fourteen years as a railroad man he acted as agent and yardmaster, and part of the time as telegraph operator.

He left the service to take the post of assistant cashier of the Bank of Lawrenceville. He remained with that institution twenty-two years. In February, 1923, he accepted the larger responsibilities of vice president and director of the Brunswick County State Bank. When on February 5, 1927, this bank and the First National Bank were merged, under the name of Brunswick County State Bank, Mr. Upchurch continued with the consolidated institution as vice president and directing manager. This bank has capital of \$100,000, surplus and profits of \$20,000, and average deposits of \$600,000. The bank occupied its fine new home in 1924.

Mr. Upchurch is also one of the prominent farmers of Brunswick County, usually planting about a hundred acres in tobacco every season. He owns and operates a roller mill and two grist mills in Brunswick County.

He married in January, 1896, Miss Cora Lee Beavers, of Wake County, North Carolina, daughter of Charles E. and Margaret (Carlton) Beavers. Her parents were born in North Carolina and her father was a Confederate soldier. He was captured at Fortress Monroe, but made his escape by swimming. In one battle he was seriously wounded. For many years he was one of the North Carolina tobacco growers, and he lived to be eighty-five years of age, passing away in October, 1920. Her mother died in 1917. Mr. and Mrs. Upchurch had three children: Margaret Lee, born December 25, 1896, and died February 17, 1917; Mabel, born November 20, 1898, died January



R. H. Norfleet

22, 1917; and Elizabeth, born September 20, 1909, now attending the Lawrenceville High School.

Mr. Upchurch for sixteen years has been clerk and treasurer of the Town of Lawrenceville. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Chamber of Commerce, the Sons of the Confederacy, and is a Democrat and a Baptist.

RICHARD HENRY NORFLEET. In July, 1918, at the ripe age of seventy years, there passed away one of the most worthy, as well as one of the most capable and enterprising citizens of the Portsmouth Community. Richard Henry Norfleet at the time of his demise was living in retirement after many years spent in truck farming on his property on the west branch of the Elizabeth River, where he had achieved material success and won the confidence and respect of the people of his community.

Mr. Norfleet was born at Suffolk, Nansemond County, Virginia, February 29, 1848, and was a son of John and Frances (Duke) Norfleet. He was a member of a family which originated in England, but which was founded in the United States prior to 1820 and which for years has been prominent in Virginia history. His father was a farmer of Nansemond County until 1868, in which year he moved to Norfolk County, and there rounded out a long and honorable career in the pursuits of agriculture.

Richard Henry Norfleet attended the public schools of Nansemond County, and as a youth adopted the vocation of farming as his life work. When the war between the states came on he was too young to enlist in the Confederate service, but as a lad he was aiding the soldiers and in 1864 was taken prisoner and for a time was confined at Fort Norfolk. He then returned to his home and in 1868 accompanied the family to Norfolk County, where he soon began operations on his own account as the owner of a truck farm known as "Kilby," located on the west branch of the Elizabeth River. There he continued his operations with growing success until the time of his retirement, when he moved to Portsmouth, and there passed his remaining years. Mr. Norfleet was a skilled agriculturist and a man of excellent business judgment and sound integrity. He was an early member of the Grange and belonged also to the Masons and Knights of Pythias, and was a lifelong member of the Baptist Church, which he served as a member of the building committee. He was a Democrat in his political convictions and for several years served capably in the office of county road commissioner.

In October, 1874, Mr. Norfleet married Miss Elfreda Jordan Williams, a daughter of Thaddeus Grashaw and Mary Josepha (Persons) Williams. The latter was a daughter of Dr. Anthony Persons, of Isle of Wight County, born in January, 1799, a son of Joseph and Mary Bell (Butler) Persons. The latter was a daughter of Stephen and Sallie (Marshall) Butler, and Stephen Butler, who was born in 1771, was a son of General Butler of Revolutionary war fame. Thaddeus Grashaw Williams was a farmer in Virginia until the outbreak of the war between the states, when he enlisted in the Confederate army, and met a soldier's death in action at Wilcox Farm, before Petersburg, Virginia. Mrs. Norfleet is the second in order of birth in a family of six children. She and her husband were the parents of two children: Mary Lee and Henry Grady. Mary Lee married Granville M. Tilghman, who served as a sergeant-major

during the Spanish-American war. He is president of the Tilghman Lumber Company of Dunn, North Carolina, with offices at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, which concern has over 100,000,000 feet of standing timber in that state. Mr. and Mrs. Tilghman, who divide their time between Dunn, North Carolina, and Portsmouth, Virginia, are the parents of two children: Henry Granville, who is preparing for the profession of law; and Myres Winston, attending school. Henry Grady Norfleet, a farmer of Chuckatuck, Nansemond County, Virginia, married Lorene Eaver, of Churchland, Virginia, and they have two children: Henry Grady and Elizabeth. Mrs. Norfleet, who survives her husband and resides at 120 Mount Vernon Avenue, Portsmouth, is an active member of the Christian Church.

RICHARD PAGE MORTON represents a family in Charlotte County that has lived there since Colonial times. Mr. Morton's father is still living on a part of the land granted the Mortons by a king of England. R. Page Morton himself is a lawyer, practicing at Charlotte Court House, and he was born at Keysville September 12, 1901.

He is a son of Lee W. and H. Page (Pettus) Morton, his father a native of Charlotte County and his mother of Prince Edward County. His father has lived the life of a farmer and planter, and for twenty-five years was chairman of the Democratic party in his home county.

R. Page Morton began life with the advantage of a liberal education. He attended schools in Charlotte County, graduating from high school in 1919, took his A. B. degree at Hampden-Sydney College in 1923, and after teaching for a year entered the law department of the University of Virginia, where he received the LL. B. degree in 1927. Since qualifying for the bar he has practiced at Charlotte Court House and has made an enviable success in his profession. He passed the state board examination for the bar before graduating from law school.

Mr. Morton is a member of the Virginia State Bar Association. In college and university he became a member of several fraternities, including the Theta Chi, the Chi Beta Phi scientific, and Tau Kappa Alpha, forensic, and is also a member of the Phi Alpha Delta legal fraternity. He is a member of the Farmville Country Club, is a Democrat, a Presbyterian, and superintendent of the Sunday School. Outside of his law practice, however, the activity which takes most of his time and interest is Boy Scout work, and he acts as scout master for the only troop or organization of Boy Scouts in the county. On November 29, 1928, Mr. Morton was united in marriage with Miss Gladys Van Volkenburgh, of New York City.

ROBERT W. BOBBITT is division superintendent in charge of the Charlotte County public schools, with residence at Keysville. Mr. Bobbitt has been a school man all his active life.

He was born in Warren County, North Carolina, September 14, 1887, son of S. L. and Demaris (Allen) Bobbitt. His parents were born in North Carolina, and his father has given all his active years to his farm in Warren County. On that farm Robert W. Bobbitt grew to manhood, attending local schools. He graduated in 1908 from one of the most famous preparatory schools of North Carolina, the Buies Creek Academy. In 1912 he took his A. B. degree at the University of North Carolina, and since that year has been steadily engaged in educational

work. While teaching he carried on studies, and in 1922 Columbia University of New York gave him the Master of Arts degree. He has had experience in all types of schools, being principal of several high schools in North Carolina and Virginia. Mr. Bobbitt was appointed division superintendent for the schools of Charlotte County in 1925.

He married in September, 1913, Miss Helen White. Her father, Captain White, was a native of the Eastern Shore of Virginia. Mr. Bobbitt is a member of the Virginia State Teachers Association and the National Education Association. He is a York Rite Mason, being affiliated with the Royal Arch Chapter, Knights Templar Commandery. He is a Democrat, is a Baptist, and is superintendent of the Sunday School at Keysville.

HON. RICHARD C. RICHARDSON, commonwealth's attorney of New Kent County, is one of the very brilliant lawyers of this part of Virginia, with headquarters at Talleyville, whose enthusiasm, his zeal for carrying on the work of his office and his knowledge of the law make him well fitted for the heavy responsibilities now resting upon him. Utterly fearless, he has already built up a reputation for himself that is making him deeply feared by the lawless, and just as deeply respected by those who are decent and law abiding. He was born at Talleyville, September 16, 1902, a son of Robert Emmett and Julia Wickham (Harrison) Richardson, natives of New Kent County. The father operates a general store at Talleyville, and has done so for half a century, and he is also extensively engaged in the lumber business. His grandfather, great-grandfather of Attorney Richardson, Benjamin Watkins Leigh, was a very prominent attorney of Virginia, and Mr. Richardson of this review is the first in his family to enter the legal profession since his great-grandfather. The maternal grandfather of Attorney Richardson was Dr. T. R. Harrison, one of the leading surgeons of his day, he having practiced at Talleyville prior to the war between the states, and during the war was a surgeon in the Confederate army. A son of his, brother of Mrs. Richardson, Dr. A. C. Harrison, followed in his father's footsteps and became noted as a surgeon, and during the World war he was in command of a base hospital, and after the war he was professor of surgery in the Maryland University School of Medicine. He died January 12, 1926, his father having passed away in 1905, at which time he was still in active practice at Talleyville.

Attorney Richardson attended private schools and the McGuires Preparatory School of Richmond, Virginia, being in the latter for six years. Later he was a student of the famous Virginia Military Institute, still noted because of the fact that when war was declared between the states the man who later developed into one of the ablest generals the world has known, General "Stonewall" Jackson, was professor of mathematics of this history-making school for youths. One year later he left it to enter the University of Virginia, and there he took his professional training, being graduated therefrom with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1924. For two years thereafter he was engaged in the practice of law in Richmond, and from that city he went to Talleyville, where he has been practicing very successfully ever since. In November, 1927, he was elected commonwealth's attorney for New Kent County. The New Kent County Circuit Court is presided over by Hon. Frank Armistead, judge, and J. N. Harris is its clerk.

Mr. Richardson is unmarried. In addition to his heavy professional duties he is in the lumber business with his father, under the name of R. E. Richardson & Son. The firm has saw-mills at Tallevsille, and a large lumber yard as well, the latter being located in Richmond. The partners are also extensively interested in farming in New Kent County. Mr. Richardson belongs to the Virginia State Bar Association. He is a member of Phi Delta Phi, the legal Greek letter fraternity, and of the Country Club of Virginia at Richmond. Politically he is a Democrat. An Episcopalian, he belongs to historic Saint Peter's Episcopal Church in New Kent County, which was erected in 1703, and Mr. Richardson, one of the vestrymen, is a member of the executive committee having in charge the restoration of this, one of the oldest standing churches of its faith in Virginia.

VIRGINIUS NELSON VAUGHAN is the cashier of the First National Bank of Ashland, Hanover County, and is one of the influential and popular representatives of banking enterprise in his native county, his birth having occurred in Hanover County June 5, 1886, and this county having likewise been the birthplace of his parents, Dr. Joseph Henry Vaughan and Fanny (Bolling) Vaughan, representatives of old and honored Virginia families.

Dr. Joseph H. Vaughan served the Confederacy as a surgeon throughout the entire period of the Civil war, and was in charge of the Confederate Marine Hospital at Mobile, Alabama, during the greater part of the great conflict between the North and the South. After the war he continued as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Hanover County until his death, which here occurred March 7, 1893, when he was sixty-one years of age, his wife having passed away on December 13th of the preceding year, at the age of forty-nine years.

After his graduation from the high school at Richmond, V. Nelson Vaughan took a course in a leading business college in that city, and after his return to Hanover County he here continued his active association with farm industry until January 1, 1914, when he became assistant cashier of the Hanover Bank at Ashland. With this institution he continued his executive alliance until January, 1920, when he effected the organization of the First National Bank of Ashland, of which he has since continued the cashier, besides being a director of the institution. This has become one of the staunch and influential banking institutions of Hanover County, and its seventy-two stockholders are representative citizens of this county. The bank bases its operations on a capital stock of \$25,000, and at the time of this writing, in the summer of 1928, its deposits aggregate \$404,279, while its surplus and undivided profits are \$12,549. The bank has membership in the Federal Reserve System, and its slogan, "Security, Courtesy and Service," has been amply justified in all phases of its operations. The personnel of the executive corps of the First National Bank of Ashland is as here noted: C. Walton Saunders, president; C. S. Luck, vice-president; V. Nelson Vaughan, cashier; W. Nat Thompson, assistant cashier; W. K. Saunders, chairman of the Board of Directors; and Andrew J. Ellis, counsel.

Mr. Vaughan is secretary of the Hanover County Bankers Association, is a director of the Kiwanis Club in his home city, is a member of the Hanover County Council, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and is commissioner of Troop No. 1, Boy Scouts of America, which has the distinction of being the



A. H. Only

oldest troop south of the Mason and Dixon line and also one of the oldest in the United States. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party and he and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian Church of Ashland, of which he is treasurer and also superintendent of its Sunday school.

January 7, 1913, recorded the marriage of Mr. Vaughan and Miss Emma Elizabeth Blanton, daughter of Charles W. and Martha (Bugg) Blanton, who were born and reared in Cumberland County, Virginia, where Mr. Blanton gave the major part of his active career to farm industry, he being now a retired citizen of Farmville, Prince Edward County, and his wife having passed away in 1915. Virginius Nelson, Jr., only child of Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan, was born May 22, 1915.

CAPT. AUGUSTUS HOLOWELL ONLY was for many years prominent in the official life of Portsmouth, a vigilant and highly efficient police officer, and enjoyed the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens to a notable degree.

He was born at Portsmouth December 3, 1856, and died in that city December 7, 1912. The Only family came to Virginia and settled near Great Bridge before the Revolutionary war, and some of them participated in the battle at Great Bridge in December, 1775. Captain Only's father, Howell Only, was a minister of the Gospel and a soldier in the Confederate army, serving in Company H of the Sixty-first Virginia Infantry. He married Mary Hall, and of their three children Augustus H. was the youngest.

Captain Only attended public schools at Portsmouth and learned the trade of wood carver, and for several years was an employe at the Navy Yard. On March 7, 1881, he was appointed a patrolman, and after a short time was advanced to lieutenant, and on June 21, 1909, became a captain of the police department. He served in that capacity until his death. He was also a court officer under appointment from the state. Captain Only helped organize the Police Relief Association and served as one of its officers. He always took an active part in Democratic politics, was a member of Lodge No. 16, Knights of Pythias, and attended the Baptist Church.

He married in June, 1896, at Portsmouth, Miss Anna Johnston, who was reared and educated in Portsmouth, daughter of Willis and Esther Johnston. Her father was a merchant and son of Willis Johnston, who served in the War of 1812. Mrs. Only was the eighteenth in a family of twenty-two children. Captain Only by his first marriage had four children: Mary Esther; Minnie Lee, an employe of the C. N. Boyd Company at Portsmouth; Ethel May, wife of E. M. Dollard, of Far Rockaway, New York; and Miss Rena M. In February, 1901, Captain Only married Sarah M. Johnston, a sister of his first wife, and by this marriage there is one daughter, Miss Margaret Johnston Only.

Mary Esther Only, oldest child of the late Captain Only, is the widow of Whitney S. LeCompte, and she makes her home at 516 Dinwiddie Street in Portsmouth. She has one child, Whitney A., an employe of the postal department, who married Ann T. Day, of North Carolina.

Mrs. LeCompte since 1921 has been executive secretary of the Red Cross, with offices in the Hope Building at Portsmouth. She became active in the Red Cross organization when it was started in May, 1917, being at that time a volunteer worker.

She is now chairman of the Department of Welfare in the Woman's Club of Portsmouth, having served in that capacity two terms. She is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and is former senior vice president of the Spanish-American War Veterans Auxiliary, and also a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. She is a member of the League of Women Voters and the Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM ANDREW VAUGHAN. The office of division superintendent of the Caroline County public schools has been filled by William A. Vaughan since 1921. Mr. Vaughan is a very thorough going educator, is a native son of Caroline County, and was one of Virginia's youthful soldiers in the World war.

He was born in Caroline County December 17, 1895, son of E. T. and Minnie (Gravett) Vaughan. His parents were also born in Caroline County, and his father has spent all his active career as a farmer there. William A. Vaughan was reared on a farm, attended public schools and a private school at Fredericksburg. He answered the call to the colors in the spring of 1918, and soon afterward went overseas and was in France twelve months. He was in the Saint Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne campaigns, serving with the grade of corporal, and received his honorable discharge June 6, 1919, at Camp Dix.

After leaving the army he continued his education at the University of Richmond, graduating in 1920. For one year he taught in the Chatham Training School, and in 1921 was elected superintendent of the Caroline County public schools and has given continuous service in that office. From September 1, 1929, to June 1, 1930, he attends the University of Virginia, and is to receive at the latter date the Master's degree.

Mr. Vaughan has his offices in Bowling Green and his home is near Woodford. He married, January 1, 1927, Katharine Dew Washington, daughter of J. B. and Minnie (Dew) Washington. Her mother was born in Spotsylvania County and her father in Caroline County. Her father, who died in November, 1926, was for about a score of years commissioner of revenue of the county. Mr. Vaughan is a member of the Masonic fraternity, is a Democrat, and is active in the Baptist Church, teaching a Bible class in the Sunday school.

FRANK LAWRENCE MCKINNEY, one of the prominent members of the bar of South Side Virginia, is senior member of McKinney & Settle, attorneys at law at South Boston.

He was born at Scottsburg in Halifax County, April 14, 1886, of Scotch ancestry, the family having lived in Virginia since the time of the Revolution. His grandfather, Peter Jefferson McKinney, was a Confederate soldier, a Halifax County farmer, and died about 1890. The father of the South Boston attorney was Robert Daniel McKinney, who was born September 8, 1852, and died March 30, 1923. He was a farmer and building contractor. He married Kate Tuck, who was born September 6, 1851, and died February 19, 1913.

Frank Lawrence McKinney was educated at Scottsburg, and in 1905, at the age of nineteen, became deputy clerk of the Circuit Court of Halifax County, serving from January 1, 1906, to January 1, 1909. He studied law at Halifax and put in double time during a year at the University of Virginia, and was admitted to the bar in 1910. He practiced at Halifax until May 1, 1917, when he moved to South Boston and formed his



M. F. Lynch

partnership with W. Barbee Settle. He has served as city attorney, as a member of the school board, and is a member of the Virginia State Bar Association and the Methodist Church.

He married, October 17, 1917, Miss Bessie L. Chandler, daughter of William B. and Agnes J. (Glascock) Chandler. Her father was at one time commissioner of revenue in Halifax County. Mr. and Mrs. McKinney have a son, Frank L., Jr., born December 31, 1918.

HENRY CONNELLY is a well known member of the bar of Brunswick County, practicing at Lawrenceville, with offices in the old First National Bank Building.

Mr. Connelly is a native of Brunswick County, where he was born December 10, 1896. He is a son of L. B. and Maggie H. P. (Raney) Connelly, his father a native of Brunswick County and his mother of Sussex County. L. B. Connelly has served as postmaster of Lawrenceville, has had extensive interests and activities in real estate and the lumber business, and as a farmer.

Henry Connelly was reared and educated in Brunswick County, graduating from the high school at Lawrenceville in 1915. He completed the classical course and received the A. B. degree at Randolph-Macon College in 1919. His law degree was given him in 1921 by Washington and Lee University. Since October, 1921, he has engaged in a very successful general law practice at Lawrenceville.

He is judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Courts of Brunswick County, is a member of the Third Judicial Circuit Bar Association and the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity. He is a Democrat and an Episcopalian.

MILLARD FILLMORE LYNCH. The active life of the late Millard Fillmore Lynch was connected with one of the most important periods in the development of Portsmouth, from 1899 until 1919, and is linked with the commercial growth of those two decades. Although his personality may be unknown to many of the present generation, his career was so fruitful of results and so free from questionable actions that it entitles his name to be remembered with sentiments of profound veneration among the city's reliable and highly valuable citizens.

Mr. Lynch was born in Brunswick County, Virginia, in 1866, and was a son of John Jefferson and Marguerite (Kirkland) Lynch. His father, a native of Ireland, was a youth when he came to the United States during the early '50s to seek his fortune, and took up his residence in Brunswick County, where he became the owner of a plantation. There he continued operations during the remainder of his life, becoming one of the substantial and highly respected men of his community. He married Marguerite Kirkland, and they became the parents of two children, of whom Millard F. was the youngest.

Millard F. Lynch attended a private school and a boys' college, and upon the completion of his education entered the service of the Southern Railway. Through industry and fidelity he won promotion to the post of conductor of a freight train, but at the end of five years gave up railroading, and in 1899 embarked in the retail grocery business at the corner of County and Pine streets. Mr. Lynch's start was not a large or important one, as he was possessed of but small capital, but he was industrious, painstaking and courteous, and soon had his business on a sound basis. With the passing of the years, as the

people began to recognize his integrity and reliability, his patronage grew to large proportions, and at the time of his death, in 1919, he was one of the substantial merchants of his city. Mr. Lynch was affiliated fraternally with the Woodmen of the World, and his religious connection was with the Baptist Church. He was a Democrat in politics and active in his party, although not as a seeker for personal preferment. His public spirit was never doubted and found expression in his hearty support of worth while measures.

On December 11, 1895, Mr. Lynch married in Brunswick County Miss Maggie E. Lambert, of that county, daughter of Martin V. and Minerva A. (Pearson) Lambert. Her father, a farmer of Brunswick County, was descended from Julius Lambert, a native of France, who was a plantation owner in Virginia prior to the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Lambert was a daughter of Masenburg Pearson, a native of England. Mrs. Lynch is the eldest in a family of nine children. She and her husband had one child: Norman Brown, educated at the University of Virginia, who is now yard inspector and foreman for the Pennsylvania Railway at Cape Charles. He married Lottie Edwards, of Norfolk County, and they are the parents of two children: Jeanne G., and Norman, Jr. Mrs. Lynch, who survives her husband, resides at 1616 Elm Street, and is a consistent attendant of the Baptist Church.

PERRY ANDREWS OZLIN is a Virginia attorney who came to the bar and has done his principal work in the period marked by the World war and the following decade. He is a young man of liberal education, in touch with the responsibilities of the modern age, and has a professional reputation over a much larger area than his home community.

Mr. Ozlin, who is practicing at Chase City, with offices in the First National Bank Building there, was born in Lunenburg County, Virginia, December 24, 1894, son of William Thomas and Emma Virginia (Andrews) Ozlin. His father was born in Lunenburg and his mother in Mecklenburg County. The father spent most of his life as a farmer in Lunenburg County and died in July, 1910, the mother passing away in 1895.

Perry Andrews Ozlin was reared and educated in Lunenburg County, graduated from high school in 1911, spent one year in the College of William and Mary and graduated in law from the University of Richmond, taking his degree with the class of 1924. In the same year he began practice at South Hill, and in March, 1926, moved to Chase City, where he looks after the local law business of the firm Ozlin & Ozlin. His partner is his brother, Thomas W. Ozlin, who maintains office for the firm at Kenbridge.

Mr. Perry Ozlin married, December 24, 1924, Miss Doris Ashlin, daughter of Hugh Ashlin, a native of Richmond, Virginia. Her father was a farmer and both her parents are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Ozlin have one daughter, Virginia Constance, born September 10, 1925.

Mr. Ozlin for eight years was clerk in the House of Delegates of Virginia. He is a member of the County Democratic Committee, of the Mecklenburg County Bar Association, is a member of the Kiwanis Club and is active in the Christian Church, being vice president of his Sunday School. He and his family enjoy the comforts of a modern home which he recently built on Walker Street in Chase City.

FRANK LESLIE NANNY is a comparatively youthful Virginian, but is a veteran of the printing and newspaper business, having begun his apprenticeship when a boy of high school age. Mr. Nanny is secretary-treasurer and manager of the South Hill Publishing Company, Inc., the publishers of the *South Hill Enterprise*, one of the leading papers in Southside, Virginia.

He was born in Mecklenburg County, Virginia, October 3, 1893, son of J. H. and Mary Lorena (Taylor) Nanny. His parents were also born in Mecklenburg County, and his father is now deceased. Both his grandfathers, W. W. Nanny and John E. Taylor, were Confederate soldiers. J. H. Nanny was a merchant at La Crosse, Virginia, and later at South Hill.

Frank L. Nanny attended schools in Mecklenburg County, and at the age of sixteen began his apprenticeship in a printing office. That has been his life work so far, and he has made a success of it. In 1911 he and his associates organized the South Hill Publishing Company, Inc. *The South Hill Enterprise* has a circulation of 2300 copies in Mecklenburg and adjacent counties. The company maintains a well equipped plant, which also does a large amount of commercial printing.

Mr. Nanny married, November 3, 1921, Miss Edith Leake, daughter of Walter and May (Thomas) Leake. Her parents were born in Louisiana and both are now deceased. Her father was for a number of years in the newspaper business and was also an insurance man. Mr. and Mrs. Nanny have four children: Virginia May, born November 28, 1922, Joseph Leake, born November 26, 1924, Edith Frances, born June 6, 1927, and Emelia Armstrong, born April 18, 1929.

The only important interruption to his career as a printer and newspaper man came during the World war, when Mr. Nanny joined the colors in 1918. He was overseas two months and received his honorable discharge in January, 1919. He is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Woodmen of the World, the Rotary Club and the Virginia Press Association. He is a Democrat, a vestryman in the Episcopal Church at South Hill and superintendent of the Sunday School.

CHARLES TURNBULL. The Turnbull family have practically established a unique record in the matter of official succession in one county office. The position of sheriff of Brunswick County has been in the tenure of members of the Turnbull family for three generations, running back beyond the memory of any one now living in that county.

The grandfather of the present sheriff was Capt. Charles Turnbull, who acceptably performed the duties of the office for five years. His successor was his son, Robert B. Turnbull, who gave an uninterrupted service in this one office forty-six years, resigning only about a year before his death. When he resigned the official mantle fell upon his son, Charles Turnbull.

Sheriff Charles Turnbull was born in Brunswick County, July 7, 1870, son of Robert B. and Pattie E. (Mallory) Turnbull, natives of the same county. His father also for a number of years held the office of commissioner of revenue. He died in 1926, at the age of seventy-six. Capt. Charles Turnbull had also been a member of the Legislature.

Charles Turnbull, the present sheriff, was reared and educated in Brunswick County and for eight years was deputy sheriff under his father. He was elected and served eight years as commissioner of revenue. He gave up this office to become

a traveling salesman for the Seward Trunk & Bag Company, and represented that house for a period of eighteen years, until the failing health of his father called him home, and he was then appointed sheriff to fill out the term of his father, and in 1926 was elected to the office without opposition.

Mr. Turnbull married Victoria Mallory, daughter of Judge Robert and Victoria Mallory. She died leaving two children: Evelyn, who passed away in 1927, wife of James T. Gillette, and Gertrude, wife of Coleman Whitlock. Sheriff Turnbull on June 27, 1912, married Edna C. Cox, daughter of Henry Cox, a native Virginian and a Confederate soldier, who for many years was in business as a merchant at Prospect, Virginia, and who died in 1923. Mr. and Mrs. Turnbull have four children: Charles, Jr., born in 1914; Helen, born in 1916; Robert B., born in 1917; and Henry, born in 1922. Mr. Turnbull is affiliated with Brunswick Lodge No. 52, A. F. and A. M. He is a member of the Episcopal Church.

MORELL SYDNOR CLARKE was born and reared in the south side of Virginia, has been a teacher and business man, was overseas during the World war, and is now president and general manager of the Record-Advertiser, Inc., printers and publishers of two of the leading newspapers in South Virginia, the *South Boston News* and the *Record-Advertiser* at Halifax.

Mr. Clarke was born at South Boston on November 26, 1893, son of Dr. Alexander T. and Carrie Virginia (Sydnor) Clarke, his father a native of Charles City County and his mother of Halifax County. Doctor Clarke was a soldier in Stuart's Cavalry in the Confederate army and was wounded at Hawes Shop, near Richmond, being shot through both hips. He practiced medicine at South Boston, where he died in 1903 and where his widow survives him.

Morell S. Clarke grew up in South Boston, graduated from high school there in 1909, and took his A. B. degree at Hampden-Sidney College in 1914. He also had some special work in the University of Virginia. For three years he taught in the Scottsburg High School.

In 1917 he joined the nation's military forces soon after America entered the World war. At first he was with the Virginia National Guard, was then transferred to the Fifty-fourth Ammunition Train as a second lieutenant, and while overseas was commissioned a first lieutenant. He was in the Coast Artillery Corps as chief of convoy for a time, and served in the R. R. & C. Service in the American Embarkation Center as zone major in La Suze area.

Mr. Clarke was honorably discharged November 3, 1919, nearly a year after the armistice. After teaching in the Oak Level High School, he spent two years in the cotton goods business as a partner in the Century Manufacturing Company, and for another three years resumed educational work in the Turbeville High School.

Mr. Clarke has been in the newspaper business since 1924, acting as editor-in-chief for the two newspapers, which have a combined circulation of 4,000. The corporation also operates a modern printing plant, doing a large amount of commercial printing.

Mr. Clarke is unmarried. He owns farming interests, is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Kappa Sigma college fraternity, the Lions Club, the American Legion, and is a Demo-



T R Bland

crat. He is a Presbyterian and has taught a class in the Sunday school at South Boston. Mr. Clarke was the man primarily responsible for founding what is known as the Men's Social Club, an organization that now has thirteen chapters in five counties in Virginia and has a program of social and fellowship activity based on the Kiwanis idea.

THOMAS RITCHIE BLAND, whose death occurred at Newport News, November 22, 1926, passed his entire life in Virginia, and in his character and achievement upheld in every way the honors of a family name that has been linked with the history of the Old Dominion State since the early Colonial period in American annals.

Mr. Bland was born in King and Queen County, Virginia, February 24, 1860. From Bishop Gibbons' history of Old English Families in Virginia are taken, with minor paraphrase, the following extracts relative to the Bland family, to which the author refers as "an old and highly respected English family":

"I leave others to speak of the gallant conduct and fatal end of Giles Bland in Bacon's Rebellion, and begin with Theodorick Bland, who settled at Westover, in Charles City County, in 1654 and who died in 1671. He was buried in the chancel of the church that he had built and given to his community, together with ten acres of land, and he gave to the county and parish likewise a courthouse and a prison (or jail). His tomb is now to be seen in old Westover graveyard, between those of two of his friends, William Perry and Walter Ashton. The church is fallen down. He was one of the King's Council for Virginia, and was in fortune and understanding inferior to none in the colony. He left three sons, Theodorick, Richard and John. We confine ourselves to his son Richard and his posterity. Richard Bland was born at Berkeley, the neighboring estate, in 1665. He married first Mary Swan and his second marriage was to Elizabeth, daughter of William Randolph of Turkey Island. His daughters, three in number, married respectively Henry Lee, William Beverley and Robert Munford. His sons were Richard and Theodorick, who moved to Prince George County and lived at Jordon's and Carson's, near City Point. Richard was the one who took so active a part in the affairs of both church and state before and during the War of the Revolution. He wrote a treatise on baptism against the Quakers, of which sect some of his ancestors or relatives in England had been members. He died in 1776 and was buried at Jordan's. He married Anne Poythress and had twelve children. The other son of Richard Bland, Sr., was Theodorick, who lived at Carson's. He married Mary Bolling, a descendant of Pocahontas, and they had one son, Theodorick, and five daughters, the daughters having married, respectively, Messrs. Bannister, Ruffin, Eaton, Haynes and Randolph of Roanoke, the last mentioned having been the father of John Randolph, member of Congress. After the death of Mr. Randolph of Roanoke his widow married St. George Tucker, who was afterward judge of the Court of Appeals. The son, Theodorick, was a lieutenant of the county, clerk, burgess and vestryman. He was active until the close of the war (Revolution), as his letter to Colonel Theodorick Bland, his sons, shows.

"Theodorick Bland, son of Richard, received a complete English education, being in England two years and returning a thoroughbred physician. But not liking that profession, he engaged warmly in the dispute with England, entered the army

and signalized himself. He attained the rank of colonel and stood high in the esteem of Washington. His letters to Lord Dunmore at the opening of the war have not a little of the spirit of Junius in them. In the year 1769, while he was at Blandford or Petersburg, and practicing medicine, we find his name on the list of vestryman, showing that he thus followed in his father's footsteps."

The genealogy of the Bland family of Virginia traces back to William de Bland, who flourished in the reign of Edward IV, served in wars with France in company with John of Gaunt, Earl of Richmond. Richard Wilkeyson de Bland, died in the reign of Richard II.

Thomas Bland, receiver of rents for Yorkshire, England, married Katherine, sister of Sir Richard Sardys. John Bland, merchant of London, was the father of Giles, who was killed in Bacon's Rebellion, and of Edward, who settled in Charles City County, Virginia. Theoderick, ninth son of John, settled at Westover, Virginia, and died in 1671. He married Anna Bennett, and they became the parents of Theodorick, Richard and John.

Richard, son of Theoderick Bland, has been mentioned in preceding paragraphs. He was born at Berkeley, August 11, 1665, and died in 1720. Richard Bland of Jordan's was the father of five children: Mary married Col. Henry Lee; Elizabeth married Col. William Beverley; Anna married Robert Munford; Theodorick married Frances, daughter of Drury Bolling; and Richard, ancestor of the subject of this memoir, was born May 6, 1710, and died October 26, 1776. He married Anne Poythress, who was born in 1717 and died April 9, 1758. Richard, their eldest son, married Mary Bolling.

Dr. Theodorick Bland, previously mentioned, became captain of the first troop of Virginia cavalry in the Revolution, and in his command his second cousin, Henry Lee, Jr., was in service for a time. Six Virginia companies of cavalry were incorporated into one regiment, under command of Lieut. Col. Theodorick Bland, and this regiment joined the main army early in 1776. Colonel Bland was in New Jersey, in the division of Lord Sterling, and took part in a foraging expedition under General Sullivan. His regiment was quartered at Winchester, Virginia, in January, 1778, and in March was ordered, by General Washington, to march to Valley Forge, Colonel Bland having stopped en route to visit Mrs. Washington at Mount Vernon. He later had supervision of the return march from Cambridge to Charlotte, where he was assigned charge of the post. He was finally permitted to retire from the army and enter upon his distinguished service as delegate from Virginia to the Continental Congress in Philadelphia.

He to whom this memoir is dedicated was a son of Roderick and Anne (Carr) Bland, of whose six children he was the second in order of birth. Roderick Bland was one of the honored and influential citizens of King and Queen County, and there served as county clerk from 1867 until his death. He was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, and after being captured by Federal forces he was held a prisoner of war at Elmira, New York, two years, his exchange having then been effected. Prior to the war he had been a successful exponent of plantation industry in King and Queen County. He was a grandson of Col. Roderick Bland, who was an officer in the War

of 1812, and a great-grandson of Theodorick Bland, the Revolutionary patriot.

Though Thomas Ritchie Bland was reared largely in the depressed period that followed the Civil war, he was accorded good educational advantages in his youth. As a young man he was associated several years with the mercantile business conducted by Col. B. L. Farinholt, in Middlesex County, and he then purchased Colonel Farinholt's business at Montague, Essex County. In 1890 he purchased also a mercantile business at Laneview, that county, and finally he sold his entire interests in the various mercantile establishments and purchased what was known as the old Jamaica farm in Middlesex County. There he continued active supervision of the farm operations and other business interests until 1918, when he brought about a readjustment of his affairs and removed to the city of Newport News, where he established the family home in 1919 and where he passed the remainder of his life. While residing at Jamaica he had there served as postmaster of the community and had been otherwise influential in local affairs. Ever a man of action, Mr. Bland did not seek retirement after his removal to Newport News, for here he assumed an executive position in the offices of the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Company, with the material department of which he continued his connection until his death.

The life of Mr. Bland was ordered upon the highest plane of integrity and honor, and his was an inviolable place in popular confidence and esteem. He was a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and was an earnest communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, as is also his widow, who still maintains her home in Newport News, where she is active in social and church work and is a member of the Woman's Club. Mr. Bland was affiliated with the Sons of the American Revolution.

On the 7th of July, 1896, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bland and Miss Lucille Florence Carleton, who was born and reared in Middlesex County and who is a daughter of John Andrew Carleton and Eliza (Taft) Carleton. Mr. Carleton was long a representative merchant and oyster-planter of Middlesex County, was a California argonaut in the great gold rush of 1849, and was a loyal soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war. He remained in California a number of years and then sold his interests in that state and returned to Virginia. He became a leading merchant in Middlesex County, and there had the distinction of being the first to plant oysters in the Rappahannock River. Mr. and Mrs. Carleton became the parents of eight children, of whom Mrs. Bland was the third in order of birth.

Lucille, first born of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Bland, is the wife of Dr. Robert Cowles Taylor, who is a leading dentist in Newport News, and their one child is a daughter, Jean Ritchie. Idalia Tyler Bland is the wife of Charles Ernest Minnigerode, a grandson of Rev. Charles Minnigerode, D. D., a distinguished clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church and rector of old St. Paul's Church in the city of Richmond in the period of the Civil war. Ann Wilson Bland, next younger of the daughters, is a successful and popular teacher in the schools of her native state, she having been graduated from Fredericksburg State Teachers College and being a member of

the Virginia State Teachers Association. Elizabeth Thomas Bland was graduated from William and Mary College as a member of the class of 1926, and was there affiliated with the Phi Beta Kappa Society, she is now the wife of Addison May Rothcock II, of West Chester, Pennsylvania. Florence Carleton, youngest of the daughters, is still attending school at the time of this writing, in the autumn of 1928.

BENJAMIN CAMM GARRETT, JR. In King William County the offices of county clerk and clerk of the Circuit Court have been held for nearly forty years by two members of the Garrett family, father and son, Benjamin C. Garrett, Sr., and Benjamin C. Garrett, Jr., the present incumbent of those offices.

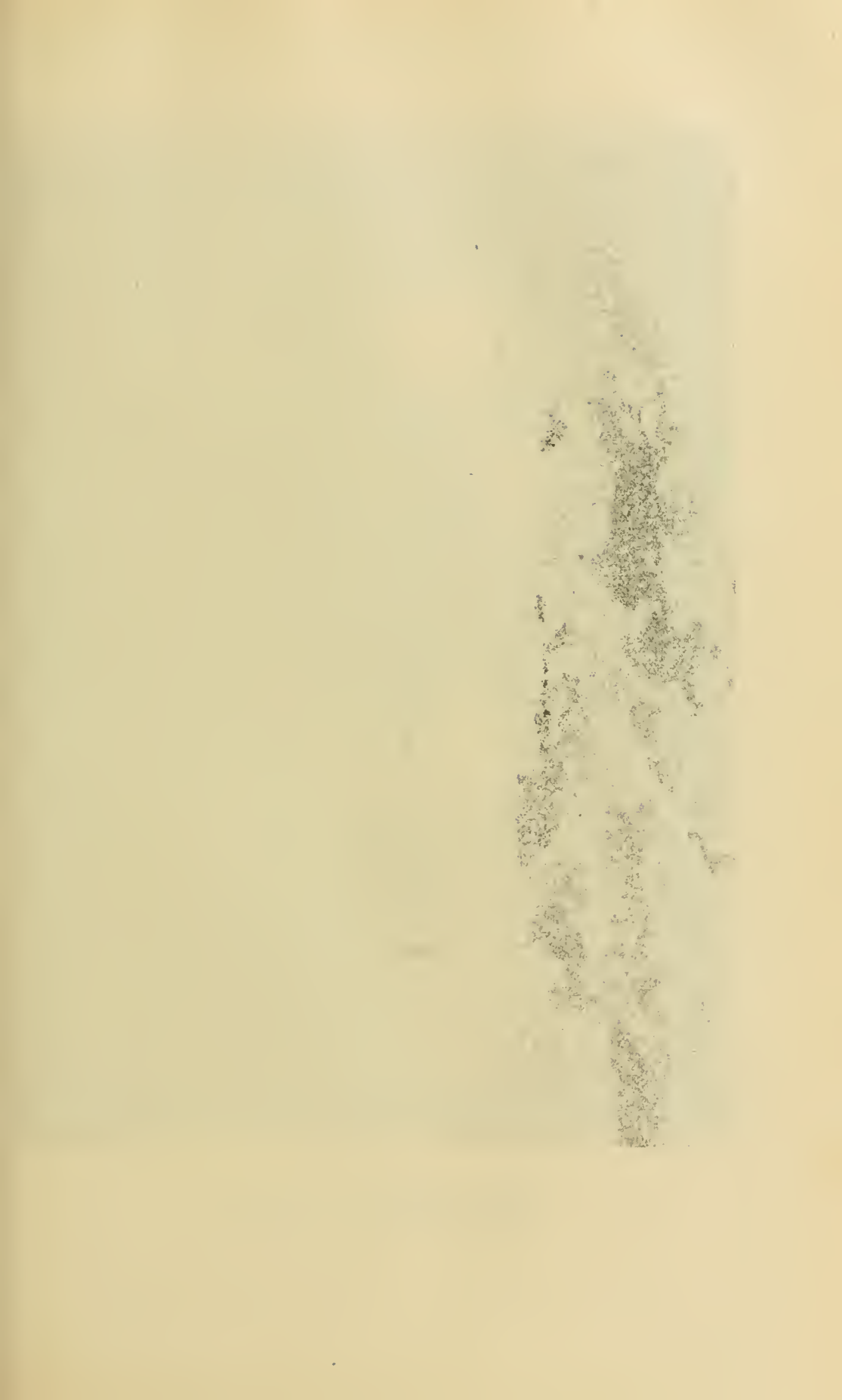
Mr. Garrett, Jr., was born in King William County, December 21, 1899, son of Benjamin C. and Ada G. (McEnery) Garrett, his father a native of King William County and his mother of Nottoway County, Virginia. His father held the office of county clerk and clerk of the Circuit Court for thirty-three years. In early life he was a farmer and lumberman. He died July 17, 1923, and his wife on April 22, 1928.

Benjamin C. Garrett, Jr., was reared and educated in King William County, is a graduate of the Blackstone Military Academy with the class of 1917, and for one year attended the University of Virginia. During the World war he was clerk of the local Board of Review and at the same time performed the duties of deputy clerk under his father. On the death of his father he was appointed his successor, on July 19, 1923, and in November, 1927, was elected for a term of eight years in the two offices.

Mr. Garrett married, November 12, 1927, Miss Ella Robins, daughter of J. T. and Gregg (Edwards) Robins. Her parents were born in King William County and now reside at Richmond, her father being associated with Powell Brothers, merchants. Mr. Garrett in addition to handling the duties of his offices at King William Court House owns and operates a fine farm of 500 acres three miles from the courthouse. He is also a director of the Citizens Exchange Bank of West Point. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias, Kiwanis Club of West Point, is a Democrat and a member of the Episcopal Church.

LLOYD RAYMOND DAVIS, editor and publisher of the *Caroline Progress*, is one of the very successful young newspaper men of Bowling Green, and one whose policies and business acumen are bringing him a satisfactory income and building up for him a reputation that is enviable. He was born in Bowling Green, Caroline County, Virginia, December 19, 1905, a son of John P. and Mary E. (Beazley) Davis, the latter of whom was born in Caroline County. The former was born in the State of Maine, but was reared in the Northern Neck of Virginia. For a good many years he has operated a furniture store at Bowling Green, and is one of the city's prominent business men, but the mother died in February, 1912, mourned by her family and a large circle of warm personal friends.

The public schools of Bowling Green grounded Lloyd R. Davis in the fundamentals of an education, and when he left school he learned the printer's trade in the office of the *Caroline Progress*, and has continued with this newspaper ever since, with the exception of four years when he was engaged in the





Wm. H. Jack

lightning rod business. Since 1924 he has been proprietor and editor of the *Caroline Progress*, which is a weekly paper, with a circulation of 1,200, and a fine medium for advertising. In addition to his newspaper Mr. Davis owns a half interest in Davis & Davis, dealers in moulding sand.

Mr. Davis is not married. He is a Mason and belongs to Kilwinning Cross Lodge No. 2-237, A. F. and A. M., the oldest Masonic lodge in America, which received its charter from Scotland in 1753, and has had some of the most distinguished men of the country on its membership rolls. In addition to his Masonic affiliations Mr. Davis is a member of the local lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America. A man of strong personal convictions, he has not cared to align himself with any party, but has kept himself free from entangling alliances and votes as his conscience dictates. Possessed as he is of a close and intimate understanding of the people of Bowling Green and Caroline County, and their needs and possibilities, he knows how to give them a paper that is interesting and instructive, and through its columns wields a strong influence for good in this part of the state.

KENNETH STOTT JACK acquired maximum skill and prestige as a draftsman in connection with the shipbuilding industry centered in the city of Newport News, and here he was chief draftsman in the hull and merchant-ship department of the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Company at the time of his death, which occurred April 12, 1924, about two months prior to the forty-sixth anniversary of his birth.

Mr. Jack was born in the historic old capital city of Richmond, Virginia, on the 2d of June, 1878, and was the third of the four sons of Eugene Alexander Jack, his father having had the distinction of being chief engineer on the Confederate war vessel "Merrimac" at the time of its historic Civil war battle with the "Monitor," this having been one of the greatest naval battles of the war between the North and the South.

The early education of Mr. Jack was acquired in the public schools of Portsmouth, and as a young man he was employed for a time as clerk in a mercantile establishment in that city. He was twenty years of age when in 1898 he established his residence in Newport News. Here he was associated a short time with the real estate business, and he then found employment at the yards of the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Company, where he learned the trade, or profession, of draftsman and where he eventually rose to the position of chief draftsman of the hull and merchant-ship department of the company's extensive business. Of this position he continued the efficient and valued incumbent until his death. Mr. Jack was long known for his exceptional skill and prowess as an athlete, and his buoyant and genial personality gained to him a host of friends in both business and social lines.

Mr. Jack had no desire for the honors or emoluments of political office, but was a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party. He was an earnest member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and was a steward of this Newport News Church at the time of his death. His widow likewise is a zealous member of this church, and in the same their marriage was solemnized.

October 16, 1907, recorded the marriage of Mr. Jack and Miss Anne Lewis Hamilton, a native of Spring Hill, Kanawha

County, West Virginia, and a daughter of John M. and Ann Elizabeth (Lewis) Hamilton, the former of whom was a representative of the old Virginia family that gave to the nation the great statesman Alexander Hamilton. The Lewis family likewise has been one of prominence in Virginia history and is of kinship with the Jefferson, Washington and Lee families. Mrs. Jack was the second of a family of six children who attained to maturity. John M. Hamilton was for eight years a merchant at Spring Hill, thereafter was similarly engaged in Newport News, where he established the family home in 1890, and later he was for thirty years in the United States customs service in this city. Mr. Jack is survived by two daughters, Ella Elizabeth, who is a successful and popular teacher, and Ann Lewis, who is still attending school at the time of this writing, in the autumn of 1928.

CARY PAGE FLYTHE is business manager of the Independent Publishing Company, Inc., publishers of the *Independent-Messenger* at North Emporia. Mr. Flythe has been in the newspaper business almost continuously since he left high school, except for two years while he was a soldier during the World war.

He was born in Greensville County, Virginia, February 6, 1893, son of T. J. and Minnie (Crump) Flythe. His mother was born in Chesterfield County, Virginia, and his father in Northampton County, North Carolina. T. J. Flythe was a Confederate soldier, going all through the four years of the war as a member of Pickett's Division, Longstreet's Corps, being at the battle of Gettysburg and with Lee's scattered army at the surrender at Appomattox. After the war he became a farmer in Greensville County and died in March, 1915. His widow resides at North Emporia. Cary P. Flythe is a member of the Sons of the Confederacy and his sister belongs to the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Cary P. Flythe attended school at Emporia and immediately after graduating from high school, in 1910, found an opportunity to learn the printer's trade in the office of the *Independent*. He served his apprenticeship there and then became a journeyman, working for papers at Richmond and for a time at New Hampton, Iowa.

Mr. Flythe in May, 1917, true to the traditions of the family, joined the colors, became a sergeant in the Eleventh Field Artillery and was overseas one year, participating in the great Meuse-Argonne drive. He received his honorable discharge in July, 1919, and at once resumed newspaper work, at first with the *Farmville Herald*, then with Rufus Roberts, proprietor of the *Virginia Star* at Culpeper, and in November, 1919, returned to Emporia and bought the plant of the Independent Publishing Company. He consolidated the *Independent* with the *Messenger* and has since conducted the papers under the joint title of *Independent-Messenger*. This is a newspaper with a circulation of 1,800 copies over Greensville and surrounding counties. He also has a plant for commercial printing and does a large business in this line.

On June 26, 1929, Mr. Flythe was united in marriage with Miss Medora Lee Bailey, of Emporia, Virginia, daughter of William Edward and Susie Hollowell (Cooper) Bailey. Mr. Bailey was a leading merchant at Emporia for many years and was active in Masonry. Mr. Flythe lives on and operates a 200-



Wm. C. C. C.

acre farm adjoining Emporia. He is a member of the American Legion, 40 and 8, Kiwanis Club, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a Democrat and a Methodist.

VICTOR MARSHALL MASON is cashier of the Bank of South Hill, one of the strongest financial institutions on the south side of Virginia. Mr. Mason is a native Virginian and has had a broad experience in commercial and financial affairs.

He was born at Boydton, Virginia, June 2, 1893, son of Nathaniel J. and Pattie (Leftwich) Mason, his father a native of Mecklenburg County, while his mother was born near Lynchburg. This branch of the Mason family is descended from William Mason who settled in Virginia before 1732. Nathaniel J. Mason was a merchant at Boydton and died in 1895, while his wife passed away January 31, 1905.

Victor M. Mason was reared and educated at Boydton, graduated from high school in 1909 and had one year in the Chatham Training School. He became a bookkeeper, and was connected with several institutions at Richmond in that capacity from 1911 to 1918. In the fall of 1917 he had joined the colors, was made a corporal and was in training at Camp Lee for two months, until, on account of an error in the enlistment papers, he was discharged in November, 1917.

Mr. Mason moved to South Hill in 1918, becoming assistant cashier of the Bank of South Hill and since November 11, 1920, has held the post of cashier and is also a stockholder. This bank was organized in 1901 and has occupied its present building since 1905. R. E. Yancey is president, M. M. Carver and A. C. Ogburn are vice presidents and Mr. Mason is cashier. The bank has a capital of \$100,000, surplus of \$50,000 and the average deposits are \$500,000.

Mr. Mason married, July 11, 1920, Miss Virginia Almyra Dean, daughter of W. H. and Fannie B. (Comer) Dean. Her father is proprietor of the South Hill Harness Company. Mrs. Mason traces her ancestry back to the early years of the Colonial period in Virginia. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Mason are Frances Leftwich, born December 21, 1921, and Vivian Marshall, born April 10, 1924.

Mr. Mason was a member of the South Hill Town Council, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Rotary Club, is a Democrat and a deacon in the Baptist Church and president of the Brotherhood Bible Class.

CAPT. WILLIAM NEILSON COOKSEY was a distinguished figure in Marine circles and member of a family that has played a prominent part in the history of the American shipping interests for many years.

Captain Cooksey was born at Baltimore, Maryland, October 19, 1839, and died at Hampton, Virginia, April 26, 1918. The Cooksey family is of English and Irish ancestry. His father, Christopher Henry Cooksey, was a noted shipmaster of Baltimore, who made many voyages between that port and Chinese waters. Christopher Henry Cooksey married Mary Ann Granville Neilson, who was a daughter of Thomas Noble "Admiral" Neilson, proprietor of the Marine Observatory at Baltimore, the first signal station to be erected on Signal Hill. He took part in the defense of Baltimore at North Point during the War of 1812. An uncle of Capt. Christopher Henry Cooksey was Richard Cooksey, whose name is inscribed on the Baltimore Monu-

ment dedicated to the memory of heroes of the Revolutionary war. Christopher Henry Cooksey and wife had a family of six children, four daughters and two sons. The other son was Capt. Thomas Noble Cooksey, who became a noted sea captain of Baltimore, where he was born in 1836. In early life he was in the mercantile business and later began sailing vessels from Philadelphia, and for a number of years was captain of the "Star of Union," making voyages to the Orient.

William Neilson Cooksey was educated in private schools, had some experience as a bank messenger, but on account of ill health took up seafaring and went through the routine of a seaman's apprenticeship, studying navigation, and at the age of twenty-six was appointed command of a steamship. He made many voyages up to the year 1894, when he retired and was appointed superintendent of ferries at College Point, Long Island, New York. Later he came to Virginia as superintendent of the floating property of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway at Hampton Roads, being appointed to that position by President Harrahan of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. This was the work and his official position during the later years of his life.

He married at Staten Island, New York, January 5, 1884, Mary Agnes Smith, of Staten Island, daughter of Michael and Jane (Wallace) Smith. Her parents were of Scotch-Irish ancestry. She was the third in a family of six children. Captain and Mrs. Cooksey had three children: Mary Virginia, now deceased, Jeannette Wallace Cooksey, who was educated in Baltimore and now resides at Newport News; and William Neilson Cooksey. William Neilson Cooksey was educated at Baltimore, volunteered at the time of the World war, being assigned duty with Battery D of the One Hundred and Eleventh Field Artillery Virginia National Guard, and died in Alabama, December 27, 1917, when only twenty years of age.

GEORGE G. ANDERTON. It is probable that no other profession demands as much tact, judgment, patience, specialized knowledge, natural executive ability and broad humanitarianism as that of the educator, and the man or woman who enters into this important field, selecting it as his calling, must be prepared to make many personal sacrifices, to endure many disappointments, to often spend himself for others without apparent gratitude in return, and to give the best years of life without the emoluments that equal effort would surely bring in any other profession. It is a profession for which there are no weights and measures. The material with which it deals is rather that life commodity upon which impressions are eternal and afford the man who would serve the race an opportunity than which there are none greater. One who has dedicated his work and life to this important calling, and who is an exponent of its best element, is George G. Anderton, county superintendent of schools of Middlesex County, with headquarters in Saluda.

Professor Anderton was born in Saluda, Virginia, September 23, 1886, a son of Charles Henry and Louise Anderton, natives of Middlesex and King and Queen counties, Virginia, respectively. All of his life the father was on the road as a commercial traveler, and died in January, 1925. The mother died in December, 1923. Both were held in high esteem by their fellow citizens, and their home atmosphere was a Christian and helpful one.

Reared in Saluda, Professor Anderton attended its public schools, and was graduated from its high school in 1906. For the subsequent three years he alternated school teaching with clerking so as to earn the money to further pursue his own studies, and in 1909 entered Richmond College, and later Richmond University, and was graduated from the latter in 1913 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For the following year he taught in Middlesex County, Virginia, going then as a teacher to the Richmond High School for a year. His next charge was in Northampton County, but after a year there he, in 1917, was appointed superintendent of schools for Mathews and Middlesex counties, and has continued to serve in this capacity ever since with dignified capability.

On November 8, 1919, Professor Anderton married Miss Julia Palmer, a daughter of W. C. and Roberta (Marston) Palmer, natives of Middlesex County. Mr. Palmer is a traveling salesman. Mr. and Mrs. Anderton have no children. He belongs to Phi Gamma Delta Greek letter fraternity, and to the National Education Association. In religious faith he is a Baptist. His political convictions make him a Democrat.

A thorough student of the science of education and possessed of a natural instinct for child psychology, he has made his schools living, growing organisms, responsive to the best in the teacher and pupil. A graduate of one of his schools bears a stamp of efficiency that cannot be mistaken. In all that he undertakes he works for the betterment of educational conditions and the advancement of the pupils. Such men are rare and when found are appreciated for what they are and what they accomplish.

OTIS ALLEN BRISTOW, Doctor of Dental Surgery, is practicing at West Point, where he maintains his well equipped offices in the Farmers and Mechanics Bank Building.

Doctor Bristow was born in Middlesex County, Virginia, November 11, 1898, son of Burke and Fanny Elizabeth (Brooks) Bristow. His father was born in Middlesex County, Virginia, and his mother in Person County, North Carolina. Burke Bristow was for thirty years postmaster of Saluda, in Middlesex County, and after leaving that office was in the hotel business. Doctor Bristow grew up in Saluda, graduated from high school in 1915, and was a student in William and Mary College during 1915-17. For three months he was a member of the Students Army Training Corps during the World war. He celebrated his twenty-first birthday on the date of the signing of the armistice. Doctor Bristow graduated in dentistry from the Medical College of Virginia at Richmond in 1921. He remained at the college during 1921-22 as an instructor, and for about a year following that was employed by the Virginia State Board of Health. Doctor Bristow began practice as a dentist at West Point in July, 1923. He is a man of modern ideas and modern methods, and is one of the outstanding men in his profession in this section of the state.

Doctor Bristow married, July 1, 1921, Miss Fay Louise Baumgardner, of Asheville, North Carolina, daughter of Lewis Monroe and Harriett Louise (Dermid) Baumgardner. Her parents were born in North Carolina and her father was in the real estate business at Asheville until his death in 1903. Her mother still makes her home at that famous mountain city. Doctor and Mrs. Bristow had two children, the older, Harriett

Fay, dying a few days after her birth in July, 1926. The son, Lewis Allen, was born December 8, 1927.

Doctor Bristow is a member of the Virginia State and National Dental Societies, the Dental Society of the Medical College of Virginia, and the Psi Omega national dental fraternity. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club and Cypress Park Club of West Point, is a Democrat, member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, and a Baptist. Mrs. Bristow is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the King William County Woman's Club.

LEWIS JONES. The bar of Middlesex County has no more able attorney nor representative citizen than Lewis Jones, commonwealth's attorney, with headquarters in Urbanna. A man of brilliant attainments, unsullied honor and great resourcefulness, he has risen high in his profession and in the confidence and respect of his associates. A native son of Urbanna, he was born here May 12, 1893, and he inherits his professional ability, as his father was for years one of the distinguished members of the legal profession.

Lewis Jones is a son of Thomas G. and Alice M. (Percifull) Jones, natives of Middlesex County. During the war between the states Thomas G. Jones cast his lot with the Confederacy, enlisted for service, and continued in the field until peace was declared. Returning to Urbanna, he engaged in the practice of law, which his military service had interrupted, and not long thereafter was elected commonwealth's attorney, which office he continued to fill with forceful capability until his death, which occurred in September, 1912, when he was sixty-eight years old. The mother survives him and is still residing in Urbanna.

Reared in his native town, Lewis Jones was sent to its public schools, and after his graduation from high school in 1911 he entered William and Mary College, and was graduated therefrom in 1915 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For the subsequent two years he was engaged in school teaching at Fairfax Court House, Virginia, and while so occupied he took a law course in Georgetown University. In June, 1917, he passed the bar examinations of the State of Virginia, but did not enter the practice of law at that time, having taught school in Richmond until December, 1917, when he was accepted as a second class seaman in the United States Navy. Six months later he took an examination and entered the Officers Training School, Hampton Roads, Virginia, where he was commissioned an ensign and was assigned to the battleship *Indiana*, on which he continued to serve until March, 1919, when he was honorably discharged.

Returning to Urbanna, he entered upon the practice of his profession, in which he has since continued, building up a wide and valuable connection. In November, 1919, he was elected commonwealth's attorney, and reelected to the same office ever since. His period of service covers a very important period in the history of his county, and one that proves a man's mettle. History teaches that one of the undesirable aftermaths of war is the tendency on the part of some to disregard established law and order. The enforcement officers of every section, the world over, have found this to be true since the termination of the World war, and Mr. Jones has been no exception to the rule. With characteristic firmness he has relentlessly prosecuted the offenders within his jurisdiction, and has made a most remarkable record for securing convictions. At the same



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time he has insisted upon giving everyone justice, and is recognized as a man of high ideals.

In November, 1921, Mr. Jones married Miss Lillian Farinholt, a daughter of R. H. and Betty Boyd (Healy) Farinholt, natives of Gloucester, Virginia. He was a farmer and lumberman of Gloucester, and there he died in 1925. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have two children, Maria Gatewood, who was born October 30, 1924, and Lewis Jones, Jr., born July 23, 1928.

In addition to his professional and official duties Mr. Jones handles real estate, and has developed some valuable properties. He is a director of the Bank of Essex, Tappahannock, Virginia, of which his brother, Thomas G. Jones, is cashier. With two others he owns a fine plantation of 664 acres, on which he raised 1,000 bushels of wheat during 1928. He belongs to the Virginia State Bar Association. A high Mason, he has been advanced through all of the bodies of the York Rite to the thirty-second degree, and also belongs to Khedive Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Norfolk, Virginia. His political views make him a Democrat, and he is one of the leaders of the local party. For years he has been an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Urbanna, of which he is now a steward, and he is teacher of the Junior Bible Class in the Sunday school.

HERBERT RONEY DREWRY, one of the eminent physicians and surgeons of Eastern Virginia, who has practiced many years at Norfolk, has brought distinction to a distinguished family name in old Virginia.

Doctor Drewry is a native of Southampton County, Virginia. The Drewry family is of French Huguenot ancestry and has been in America since early Colonial times. He is a descendant of Humphrey Drewry, whose son was Samuel Drewry, and a son of Samuel was James Drewry. Emmet Arrington Drewry, father of Doctor Drewry of Norfolk, was a son of James Drewry. Emmet Arrington Drewry was born in Southampton County, attended Randolph-Macon College, then entered Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and while a student there was elected president of the Southern Society in the college, made up of boys from the South. Then came the secession of the southern states and by formal vote the majority of the society elected to leave college and enter the service of their respective states. Doctor Drewry accordingly returned to Virginia, was admitted to the medical department of the university with the same standing as he had held at Jefferson, and graduated two months later. He was then commissioned lieutenant of a company in the Confederate army, this company being raised at Alexandria. In the absence of the captain he commanded the company in several battles. He had started for Gettysbury with Pickett's Division, but at Emmettsburg, Maryland, was ordered to report to Richmond, where he was commissioned assistant surgeon and stationed in a hospital at Richmond, and later transferred to the Poplar Lawn Hospital at Petersburg, and finally to a Confederate hospital at Raleigh, North Carolina, where he was on duty at the time of the surrender. There being a great many sick and wounded in the hospital, he remained there, discharging his duties for some weeks after the surrender. He then engaged in general practice in Southampton County, Virginia, where he became a man of importance not only in his profession but in promoting the educational interests of the county. For several years he was county superintendent of schools and was one of

the promoters of the Richmond & Danville Railroad, donating land to the railroad company. He lived on a farm during the later years of his life and passed away at the age of fifty-five. Dr. Emmet A. Drewry first married Laura Roney, a native of Dinwiddie Court House, daughter of Isaac Roney. The only child of this marriage is Herbert R. Drewry. The second wife of Dr. E. A. Drewry was Alta Booth, and by that marriage there were two children, one of whom is Patrick Henry Drewry, distinguished attorney at Petersburg, now serving his fourth term in Congress.

Herbert R. Drewry attended the Virginia Military Institute, graduated from Virginia Medical College in 1895, and has in the course of thirty years of active practice taken the opportunity a number of times to attend clinics and advance courses. He did post-graduate work at Harvard University. Doctor Drewry has practiced for thirty years in Norfolk, where he has served on the staff of several hospitals, being a member of the staff of the Protestant Hospital. For ten years, including the period of the Jamestown Exposition, he was health officer of Norfolk County. He was several years chief surgeon of the Norfolk and Southern Railroad. He is local surgeon of the Norfolk & Western Railroad. For four years he was a member of the Norfolk City Public School Board and was chairman of the hygiene committee.

Doctor Drewry enlisted as a private in the Virginia National Guard, served five years and seven months, and in 1911 was commissioned a captain of the Medical Corps of the Guard, being assigned to the Fourth Virginia Infantry. In April, 1917, he enlisted for service in the World war, and on September 4th of that year was assigned to the Twenty-ninth Division, becoming surgeon of the One Hundred and Twelfth Machine Gun Battalion. In May, 1918, he was commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps, United States Army, assigned to the One Hundred and Fifty-second Depot Brigade, and was soon made brigade surgeon. In June, 1919, he was commissioned a major in the Medical Reserve Corps, United States Army, and assigned as regimental surgeon of the Three Hundred and Eighteenth Infantry, Eightieth Division. In 1923 he was commissioned a major in the Virginia National Guard and made regimental surgeon.

Doctor Drewry married Annie B. Purnell. Her father, Judge Thomas R. Purnell, was a distinguished Federal jurist, serving many years as judge of the United States District Court for Eastern North Carolina. Doctor Drewry is a member of the Norfolk County Medical Society, the Medical Society of Virginia, American Medical Association, Society of Railway Surgeons and the Southern Medical Association. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, B. P. O. Elks, and the Alpha Tau Omega college fraternity.

MALCOLM HART HARRIS is a physician and surgeon, located at West Point, is a native Virginian, and has made a very successful record in his profession.

He was born in Louisa County, December 25, 1896, son of Henry J. and Mary Claybrook (Hart) Harris, natives of the same county. The mother died February 17, 1907. Henry J. Harris devoted his active life to farming, and since 1926 has lived retired, still making his home on his farm. His grandfather settled on this farm in 1816, and it has been in the con-

tinuous possession of the Harris family for over a century. Henry J. Harris served thirty years on the Board of County Supervisors.

Doctor Harris was reared and educated in Louisa County, and from the public schools there entered the University of Richmond, taking the classical course and graduating with the A. B. degree in 1918. He graduated from the Medical College of Virginia at Richmond in 1922. For a year after graduating he was connected with the Southwestern State Hospital at Marion, and in 1923 located at West Point, where he has built up a large general practice. His offices are in the Farmers and Mechanics Bank Building.

Doctor Harris married, December 20, 1922, Elizabeth Shepherd, daughter of Stith Meade and Elizabeth (Burkholder) Shepherd. Her father was born in Petersburg, Virginia, and her mother in Augusta County. Her father spent more than forty years in the service of the traffic department of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, and at the time of his death, in 1917, was the oldest employe of the road. His home was at Waynesboro, where Mrs. Harris' mother resides. Doctor and Mrs. Harris have two children, Mary Hart, born March 22, 1924, and Elizabeth Shepherd, born December 27, 1926.

Doctor Harris while in college at Richmond was employed for some time in the State Laboratory. For the past four years he has been health officer of West Point. During the World war he volunteered, was assigned to membership in the Medical Reserve Corps, but was required to remain in school and continue his training. He is a member of the Medical Society of Virginia, the Tidewater Medical Society, American Medical Association, the Kappa Sigma social fraternity and the Pi Mu medical fraternity. He belongs to the Cypress Park Club of West Point, is a Democrat and a Baptist, member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans and Virginia Academy of Science. His chief hobby is history, and he has made a valuable collection of historical documents.

JAMES BRANTLEY BRAY, state representative for King William and Hanover counties, is a resident of Sweet Hall, in King William County, and during his life there has had a role of varied service as a business man and citizen.

He was born in King William County, December 19, 1883, son of William Pemberton and Alice E. (Martin) Bray, his father a native of King and Queen County and his mother of King William County. William P. Bray was a merchant, lumber dealer and farmer, and lived on one farm in King William County for half a century. He was born in July, 1849, and died March 3, 1921, while his wife was born in 1853 and died January 3, 1923.

James Brantley Bray was reared on the home farm and has always been in touch with agriculture and the interests of country life. He attended local schools, and afterwards was a student in Nolley School at Richmond and Richmond College. After returning home he became associated with his father's farming and other business activities, and since the death of his father has continued individually as a general merchant, dealer in lumber and operator of a farm of 250 acres. Mr. Bray specializes in Poland China hogs, and is one of the very progressive men in his locality in matters of business, agricul-

ture and politics. For a number of years he served as postmaster of Wakema.

He married, November 24, 1906, Miss Lucy E. Bowers, daughter of William E. and Emily (Wingo) Bowers, natives of Caroline County. Her father was a Confederate soldier all through the war and afterwards a merchant at Hanover Court House. He died in December, 1906, and her mother in August, 1908.

Mr. Bray was elected to represent King William and Hanover counties in the Legislature in August, 1927. He has served four years as chairman of the Democratic Committee, is a member of the County Board of Supervisors, and for four years was a member of the Board of Review. He was a member of the Draft Board during the World war. Mr. Bray is a director of the Citizens Exchange Bank of West Point, member of the West Point Kiwanis Club, and is a trustee of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Bray takes a very active part in woman's club and educational affairs, being president of the Federation of Schools of King William County, president of the Woman's Club of West Point, and formerly was president of her Red Cross chapter.

HON. ROBERT HENRY STUBBS. Not often in a great and intelligent commonwealth like Virginia can a man reach honorable public distinction unless he possesses worthwhile qualities that bring him the confidence of his fellow citizens. This confidence has been definitely shown on many occasions to Hon. Robert Henry Stubbs, member of the Upper House of the Virginia State Legislature, and a prominent business man of his home city of Saluda. Senator Stubbs is a Virginian by birth, parentage, ancestry, pride and personal choice, and that he stands so high in the esteem of his fellow citizens is because of sterling character, sound business judgment, high ideals and unselfish devotion to the public good.

Robert Henry Stubbs was born at Glenns, Gloucester County, Virginia, October 17, 1874, son of James Monroe and Parthenia (Didlake) Stubbs, both members of old Gloucester County families. The father of Senator Stubbs was born on his father's plantation in 1845, and when the war between the states came on hastened to enlist in the Confederate army, although but sixteen years old. Robust and vigorous, he survived the strain of four years of army hardship and more than once received commendation from his officers for acts of marked courage. After the war was over he returned to Gloucester County, where he went into the lumber business, operating sawmills, and buying and selling, continuing an active interest until 1925, when he retired, but still maintains his home and social contacts at Saluda. The mother of Senator Stubbs passed away in November, 1900. Both parents belonged to the Baptist Church from youth.

During boyhood Robert Henry Stubbs had educational opportunities in the schools of his native county, but otherwise had few advantages beyond those he provided for himself through reading and some home study along commercial lines, toward which he had a natural inclination. For some years he worked in stores in his home neighborhood in a clerical capacity, but in 1904 he embarked in the lumber business for himself, in which he continues to be largely interested. Additionally he is concerned in a furniture store which he opened at Saluda in 1925 and which is one of the city's modern, prospering enterprises.



Chas. B. Gorham

Active from early manhood in Democratic politics, Mr. Stubbs became a recognized factor in local party councils, and perhaps his extreme efficiency as chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Gloucester County during two terms particularly directed public attention to his business acumen and reminded them that the practical qualities that insure success in business are equally essential in the field of public service, although, unfortunately, they are not always available. Mr. Stubbs continued to devote himself to substantially expanding his large business interests, in the meanwhile through honorable methods becoming more widely and favorably known through this section of the state, and in 1914 he was chosen as his party's candidate as a member of the House of Delegates, and in this capacity served two terms at Richmond. Still higher honor awaited him, for in 1923 he was elected a member of the Virginia State Senate, in which high office he is still serving through a subsequent election, wherein he met with no opposition. Senator Stubbs has served on many important committees and taken an active part in legislation that affects the whole state.

Senator Stubbs married in June, 1897, Miss Ella Mason Carlton, daughter of Theodore and Virginia (Dunn) Carlton. The latter survives, but the father of Mrs. Stubbs, formerly a farmer in Essex County, died in 1881. Senator and Mrs. Stubbs have had four children: Gazelle, a B. A. graduate of West Hampton College, Richmond, and the wife of Dr. R. S. Smith, of Norfolk; Robert Carlton, who died in 1915; Parthenia, who is a student at West Hampton; and Rebecca. Mrs. Stubbs is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and for three years was vice president of the Parent-Teacher Association of Virginia. The Senator is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of Acca Temple, Mystic Shrine, at Richmond, and a member also of the Protective Sons of America.

LT. COL. CHARLES BARNEY BORLAND is an overseas veteran, and since the war has been identified with the city of Norfolk in the police department and is now director of public safety.

He was born at Norfolk. His father, Thomas R. Borland, was born at Murfreesboro, North Carolina, in 1844, and at the age of seventeen, in 1861, left school to enlist in a Virginia regiment for service in the Confederate army. He was all through the war, and in the Army of Northern Virginia participated in many battles and campaigns, including Gettysburg. He was at Appomattox at the final surrender. Though twice wounded he was never captured. After the war he entered the law department of the University of Virginia, graduated, was admitted to the bar and engaged in practice at Norfolk until his death in 1900. He married Carrie Barney, a native of Mobile, Alabama. They had three children, Ramsey, Charles B. and Carrie.

Charles Barney Borland was educated in the Norfolk Academy and the Horner Military Academy at Oxford, North Carolina. From the time he left school for ten years he was in the cotton business at Norfolk, and then took up life insurance, being engaged in that business in 1917, when America entered the World war.

He volunteered at an early date and was assigned to the Fourth Virginia Infantry, becoming regimental adjutant with the rank of captain. When the regiment was mustered into the National Army, he was assigned to the One Hundred and

Twelfth Field Artillery, Twenty-ninth Division. Captain Borland went overseas in June, 1918, and was with his regiment on front line duty in France until the armistice. In May, 1919, he returned home, received an honorable discharge and soon afterward joined the police department. He is now a Lieutenant Colonel of the U. S. A. Reserves. In 1921 he was appointed chief of police, and since 1922 has had charge of the forces of law and order in the city of Norfolk in the capacity of Director of Public Safety.

Major Borland married in 1917 Grace Odend'hal, who was born at Norfolk, daughter of Joseph S. and Herbert (Cason) Odend'hal. Major Borland is a member of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars. He is a Mason, being affiliated with Lodge No. 164, A. F. and A. M., John Walters Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Grice Commandery No. 16, Knights Templar, and Khedive Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

JOE WILLIS DEJARNETTE, member of one of the old and distinguished families of Caroline County, is a business man at Bowling Green, conducting an office for general insurance and representing a number of the best known of the insurance organizations in this country.

Mr. DeJarnette was born at Spring Grove, Caroline County, August 29, 1898, son of Daniel Coleman and Nancy (Willis) DeJarnette, and grandson of Daniel Coleman DeJarnette, Sr., who for many years was an outstanding figure in the public life of this section and state. He was born at Spring Grove, Caroline County, October 18, 1822, and throughout his life owned and operated his plantation at Spring Grove, having one of the fine country homes in that section. He was a member of the House of Delegates of Virginia from 1853 to 1858. In 1858 he was elected as a Democrat to the Thirty-sixth Congress, taking his seat March 4, 1859. His term ended March 3, 1861. In the meantime he had been elected a member of the Thirty-seventh Congress, but the secession of Virginia automatically terminated his service. Instead he represented his district in the First and Second Confederate Congresses from 1862 to 1865. He was one of the Arbitration Commission to settle the boundary line between Maryland and Virginia in 1871. His death occurred in White Sulphur Springs, August 20, 1881, and he was buried in the private burial grounds on his estate at Spring Grove.

Mr. DeJarnette's father was born at Spring Grove, May 14, 1864, and died February 21, 1926, devoting all his active lifetime to his farm. His wife was born in Richmond, Kentucky, and resides at the home farm with her son, Joe W.

Joe Willis DeJarnette attended school in Caroline County, graduating from the Bowling Green High School in 1916, had two years of law work at Richmond College, now the University of Richmond, and during the World war was with the Students Army Training Corps at Blacksburg, Virginia. He received his honorable discharge December 12, 1918. After the war, instead of continuing his legal education, he entered the service of the Union Bank & Trust Company of Bowling Green, continuing with that financial institution until May, 1924. In January, 1924, he established his offices to handle general insurance. His offices are opposite the courthouse at Bowling Green. Among other companies he represents the New England Mutual Life, Home Insurance Company, Hartford Fire, Travelers and other companies, affording a complete insurance service against all

classes of hazards and risks. Mr. DeJarnette in addition to his business at Bowling Green also had an insurance office at Palm Beach, Florida, from August, 1925, to May, 1926. Another business in which he is engaged is distributing the American Oil Company products for Caroline County.

Mr. DeJarnette married, October 28, 1920, Miss Alice Purcelle Richards, daughter of James T. and Nettie (Rowe) Richards, natives of Caroline County. Her father, who for thirty-five years was proprietor of the Lawn Hotel at Bowling Green, died January 2, 1905, and her mother passed away March 12, 1926. Mr. and Mrs. DeJarnette have one daughter, Nancy Richards, born July 2, 1923. Mr. DeJarnette is a member of Kilwinning Cross Lodge No. 2-237, A. F. and A. M., the second oldest lodge of Masons in the United States. Its charter was brought from Scotland. He was a member of the Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity at college, is a Democrat, a member of the Christian Church and one of the deacons of the church at Bowling Green, and is superintendent of the Sunday school.

CAREY W. BUTTERWORTH, agent for the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railway Company at Milford, Virginia, has given practically all his life to railroad service. He learned telegraphy when a boy, and has been with the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac nearly forty years.

He was born at Petersburg, Virginia, October 22, 1868, son of Joseph W. and Mattie T. (Southall) Butterworth, both of whom were natives of Petersburg, and his mother was a daughter of Col. T. J. Southall. His father served in the Confederate army in the Ninth Virginia Cavalry, and for many years after the war was connected with the Singer Sewing Machine Company, representing that company at Petersburg. He died in November, 1891, and his wife in October, 1905.

Carey W. Butterworth attended school at Petersburg and after graduating from high school learned telegraphy. His first railroad service was with the Atlantic Coast Line Railway, and for a time he was with the Savannah, Florida & Western Railway. On returning to Virginia he entered the service of the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac in 1890, and has spent nearly all his time in two localities. For thirteen years he was agent at Doswell and has been the agent and representative of the company at Milford for twenty-four years.

Mr. Butterworth has not only faithfully served the railway company but has become an important factor in the life and affairs of his community. He helped organize the State Bank of Milford, serving as the secretary and director of the bank for some time. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, is a Democrat and is a trustee of the Presbyterian Church and superintendent of its Sunday school.

Mr. Butterworth married in June, 1892, Miss Ida B. Little, who died in 1905. His children are all by this marriage. The son J. Millard is a mechanical engineer and assistant superintendent of the J. G. Wilson Corporation at Norfolk. Alvin S. Butterworth is also a mechanical engineer and is chief of staff of the production department of the Newport News Ship Building & Drydock Company. The daughter, Agnes Gray, graduated with the A. B. degree from Westhamton College and the University of Richmond, and is now teaching in Delaware and taking art at Washington, D. C. Mr. Butterworth in 1907 married Mamie Y. Little, a sister of his first wife. Her parents,

John R. and Belle (Moss) Little, have spent practically all their lives in Sussex County, Virginia. Her father was a Sussex County farmer, served in the Confederate army and died in 1913. Her mother resides in Sussex County.

HARRY WOODING PRITCHETT is a physician and surgeon at Danville, where his abilities have won him a high place in his profession. Mr. Pritchett is a member of an old and honored family of Virginia, one that has been in the state since Colonial times, and several generations of the name have lived in Pittsylvania County.

Doctor Pritchett was born at Wenonda, in Pittsylvania County, July 11, 1889, son of C. A. and Pattie (Beavers) Pritchett. His father was also born and reared in the same county, had private schooling, and for many years conducted operations as a farmer and tobacco planter, and for a long time had a tobacco factory at Wenonda. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, a Democrat, and served all through the war between the states as a soldier under General Stuart and Gen. Stonewall Jackson. In the last year of the war he was captured and was held a prisoner at West Point until the war was ended. He died in 1911 and is buried in the Lee Street Cemetery at Danville. His nephew and namesake is the distinguished Virginia senator and former governor, Claude Augustus Swanson, whose mother was a sister of Claude Augustus Pritchett. Doctor Pritchett's mother, Pattie Beavers, was born and reared in Pittsylvania County, attended private schools, and during most of her lifetime has been a faithful member of the Mount Vernon Methodist Episcopal Church, South. She is now eighty-three and has her home with a daughter at Stony Mills, but spends much of her time in travel and at the homes of her other children, who are eight in number. The son Mack Pritchett lives at Fort Myers, Florida; Katie is Mrs. C. J. Blair, of Danville; Claude A., Jr., is a merchant at Whitmore; Miss Annie Fontaine is a trained nurse at Hannibal, Missouri; A. G. Pritchett, a graduate of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg, is a civil engineer at Winston-Salem, North Carolina; John Hill is in the brokerage business at Winston-Salem; Elizabeth is Mrs. J. H. Coleman, of Norfolk; and Dr. Harry Wooding is the youngest.

Harry W. Pritchett was educated in public schools in his native county, spent three years in William and Mary College, one year in the University of North Carolina and one year in the University of Virginia. He brought to his profession not only thorough scientific and technical training, but a liberal education. He took his professional work in Tulane University at New Orleans, where during the World war he was a member of the Students Army Training Corps. He was graduated M. D. in 1919 and for one year served as an interne in Mount Sinai Hospital at Cleveland, Ohio. Doctor Pritchett practiced one year at Danville, but then moved to Whitmore, where he did the work of a general country practitioner until January 1, 1929. At that date he returned to Danville, and has since been associated with his older relative, Dr. Charles W. Pritchett, for many years one of the outstanding surgeons of Danville.

Doctor Pritchett is a member of the Pittsylvania County, Virginia State and American Medical Associations, the Phi Kappa Sigma social fraternity and the Phi Rho Sigma medical fraternity. He belongs to the Junior Order United American



R. A. W. Carr

Mechanics at Brosville. He is a Democrat and a member of the Mount Vernon Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Doctor Pritchett married at Reidsville, North Carolina, April 27, 1922, Miss Irene Butler, of Reidsville, where she grew up and attended school. Mrs. Pritchett is a member of the Episcopal Church. Her parents were C. C. and Emma Butler, both of whom died in 1925 and are buried at Reidsville, where her father for many years was connected with the American Tobacco Company. Doctor and Mrs. Pritchett have three children, Harry Wooding, Jr., Thomas Francis and Jeanette Butler.

BEVERLY HUNTER BARROW is junior member of the law firm Goode & Barrow, with offices in the Farmers Bank Building at Dinwiddie. Mr. Barrow is a native of this section of Virginia, is a young man of thorough university training and of exceptional attainments and accomplishments in his chosen profession.

He was born in Dinwiddie, April 18, 1898, son of B. Hunter and Mary Elizabeth (Chambers) Barrow, who were also natives of Dinwiddie County. His father was a lumber manufacturer and farmer, spending all his active life in this work, and died in August, 1924, having survived his wife since April, 1916.

B. Hunter Barrow was educated at Dinwiddie, graduating from Waklow High School, in North Carolina, in 1916, and during 1916-18 was a student in Duke University at Durham, North Carolina. He then entered Washington and Lee University, where he took his degree in law with the class of 1921. He did post-graduate work in the Harvard University School of Law, and in September, 1922, engaged in practice at Dinwiddie, where he has since been associated with Mr. Morton G. Goode in the firm of Goode & Barrow. They handle a large general practice in civil and criminal law all over this district.

Mr. Barrow married, September 2, 1924, Miss Hattie Maddux Cato, daughter of William R. and Hattie (Ford) Cato. Her father was born in Greensville County and her mother in Petersburg. Her father is a merchant and president of the First National Bank of Emporia, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Barrow have one daughter, Mabel, born June 6, 1925.

During the World war Mr. Barrow was in Washington and Lee University and was with the Students Army Training Corps there. He was a member of both the football and track teams at Duke University and Washington and Lee. He is a member of the Virginia State Bar Association, the Masonic fraternity, the Phi Gamma social fraternity, and Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity. He is a Democrat and a Methodist.

RICHARD ALBERT WEAVER was as a business man well known in the Carolinas as well as Virginia, and spent his last years as a resident of Portsmouth, where he died in March, 1912.

He was born in North Carolina in March, 1856, descended from a branch of the Weaver family that located in North Carolina in Colonial times. He was the oldest of the six children of Robert and Cornelia Weaver. He attended North Carolina schools, laid the foundation of his business training as clerk in stores, and from 1877 to 1897, a period of twenty years, was a traveling representative of the wholesale notion and dry goods house of Yancey & Bosher Company of Richmond. He sold the goods of this company over the states of North and South Carolina. Later Mr. Weaver was in the tobacco business, and gave up business and retired in 1910. He was a Democrat, member

of the Travelers Protective Association, the Masonic fraternity, and both he and his wife were Methodists.

He married in November, 1888, at Jackson, North Carolina, Myda Calbert, of Jackson, daughter of Samuel J. and Gulielma (Faison) Calbert. Her grandfather, Samuel Calbert, settled at Courtland, Virginia, prior to the War of 1812, in which he served as a soldier, and later moved to Jackson, North Carolina. Samuel Calbert was a prominent attorney of North Carolina and served as a member of the Legislature of that state. Mrs. Weaver resides at 321 Dinwiddie Street in Portsmouth. She became the mother of two children. Her son, Joseph Warren, a business man, married Ruth Bell, and their two children are Ruth Blackwell and Myda Calbert. The daughter, May Calbert Weaver, is deceased.

WILLIAM M. BRODIE, professor of mathematics at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg, is a graduate of that institution, and has been continuously identified with its faculty of instruction for more than a quarter of a century.

Professor Brodie was born in Bedford County, Virginia, July 9, 1880, son of Walter J. and Nannie S. (Mayo) Brodie. His father was a native of Scotland, was a graduate of the University of Edinburgh, and was about twenty-eight years of age when he came to America in 1870. He became a manufacturer of lumber and fertilizer in Campbell and Pennsylvania counties, Virginia, and was active in business for many years. During his last years he lived with his son, Professor Brodie, at Blacksburg, where he died in 1920. His wife, Nannie S. Mayo, was a direct descendant of the prominent family of Mayos who settled in Powhatan County and around Richmond in Colonial times. She was a niece of Commodore William K. Mayo of the United States Navy, also of Wyndham R. Mayo, who for many years was mayor of Norfolk, and another uncle was Judge John B. Mayo, of the courts of New York City. She attended public and private schools at Buchanan, Virginia, where she was born and reared. Her father, Dr. Littleton U. Mayo, was a surgeon in the Confederate army and for years practiced his profession at Buchanan, Virginia. Doctor Mayo and wife are buried near Lynchburg, Bedford County, Virginia. The mother of Professor Mayo died in 1914 and is buried at Blacksburg. There were four children: Lillie C., who died in 1900, at the age of twenty-five, the wife of George T. Lancaster; Walter U., of Amherst, Virginia; William Mayo; and John M., chief engineer of the Kinney Construction Company of Boston, Massachusetts.

William Mayo Brodie attended public schools, had private instructors for a time and in September, 1897, entered the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg, where he was graduated Bachelor of Science in 1901. He specialized in mechanical engineering. He remained at the institute as assistant in mathematics and military science and carried post-graduate work, receiving his degree of Mechanical Engineer in June, 1902. During the following eight years he was instructor in military science and tactics and mathematics, but in 1910 gave up his military work, with the rank of lieutenant colonel, and subsequently was promoted to the chair of mathematics, which he fills today. For five summer sessions, beginning in 1908, Mr. Brodie attended Columbia University, specializing in mathematics, and was awarded his A. M. degree by that institution in 1914. He is a member of the American Mathematical Associa-

tion and the American Mathematical Society, the American Association of University Professors and the honorary fraternity Phi Kappa Phi.

Mr. Brodie is a past master and treasurer of Hunters Lodge No. 156, A. F. and A. M., is a past district deputy of the order, is a past high priest and a past district deputy of Royal Arch Chapter No. 9 and is generalissimo of Blacksburg Commandery of Knights Templar and is vice president of the Southwestern Virginia Mason's school of instruction. He is a Democrat, is junior warden in the vestry of the Episcopal Church and lay leader, and occasionally is called upon to conduct services in the absence of the rector. He is connected with the diocese of Southwestern Virginia on the standing committee, the Executive Board and on the committee on religious education and is a trustee of the Virginia Episcopal School at Lynchburg.

Professor Brodie married at Salem, Virginia, September 3, 1914, Miss Bessie B. Henderson, of Salem. She attended public schools there and the State Teachers College at Farmville. She is a member of the Episcopal Church. Her parents were Thomas J. and Mollie (McConkey) Henderson. Her father was in Lee's army of Northern Virginia, also participated in some of the campaigns in the Valley of Virginia, and is one of the last surviving veterans of the Confederacy. He is eighty-three years of age and resides with Professor and Mrs. Brodie. Her mother died in 1910. Of the two daughters born to Mr. and Mrs. Brodie one died in infancy, named Nannie M. Elizabeth M., the other daughter, was born January 31, 1922, and is in the second grade of the public school at Blacksburg.

CLAUDIUS LEE has given practically all his active life to technical education in Virginia, and for thirty-six years has been connected with the department of electrical engineering at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

Mr. Lee was born in Culpeper, Virginia, May 30, 1872, son of John and Florence M. (Jeffries) Lee and a grandson of David Lee. This branch of the Lee family came from England to America about 1710, first settling in Pennsylvania and later moving to the Eastern Shore of Maryland. John Lee was born at Salisbury, Maryland, and as a young man came to Virginia and located at Culpeper. During the war between the states he was in the Twelfth Battalion of the Artillery, Sturdevant's Battery, which was a part of General Longstreet's corps. After the war he engaged in the woodworking and lumbering industries, was also a coal dealer, and after 1875 made his home at Danville, where he died in 1911 and where he and his wife are buried. His wife, Florence M. Jeffries, was born and reared in Culpeper and was educated in a private school. Both parents were members of the Baptist Church. The mother died November 6, 1918. They had a family of seven children: Florence, who died in infancy; Claudius; Miss Myrtle, of Danville; Mary Beulah, wife of James H. Slaughter, of Los Angeles; John Lee, Jr., who is doing secretarial work at Danville; George A., of Philadelphia; and Russell E., of Charlottesville.

Professor Claudius Lee was educated in private schools, attended Lafayette College in Pennsylvania, and in 1896 was graduated Bachelor of Science from the Virginia Polytechnic Institute. His work as a teacher began after graduation and has been practically consecutive. While teaching he pursued graduate work and received the degree of mechanical engineer

in 1906. He was assistant from 1896 to 1898 and instructor of electrical engineering in 1898, passing through the various grades to professor of electrical engineering in 1916.

Professor Lee is a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the American Physical Society and the Society of Illuminating Engineers. During the World war he was granted a leave of absence by the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and in November, 1917, was commissioned captain in the Ordnance Department and was assigned some especial duties in connection with the motorization of Mobile Artillery. He received his honorable discharge in February, 1919.

Professor Lee is affiliated with Hunters Lodge No. 156, A. F. and A. M., and is a member of the American Legion. He belongs to the University Club, the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is a Democrat.

Mr. Lee married at Blacksburg, October 14, 1902, Miss Rissie Otey. She attended school at Lynchburg, and is a member of the Methodist Church, and the daughters of the American Revolution, the W. C. T. U. and Woman's Club. Her father, Thomas Benton Otey, was one of eight brothers who were soldiers in the Confederate army, and two of whom were killed in action. After the war he followed farming, and for a number of years was in the service of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. He died and is buried at Montgomery, West Virginia, while his wife is buried at the old home place in Bedford County, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Lee have one son, John Henry, who attended the grade and high schools of Blacksburg, spent two years in Virginia Polytechnic Institute and one year in Emory and Henry College. He is now connected with the United Fruit Company at Puerto Cabezas in Nicaragua.

REV. NORMAN JOHNSON, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Blacksburg, is a native of Atlanta, Georgia, and his first assignment in the ministry was in that city, and from there he came to Blacksburg.

He was born at Atlanta April 29, 1892, son of James M. and Jessie (Thomas) Johnson and a grandson of James M. Johnson, who for many years carried on a mercantile business at Farmington, North Carolina. The Johnsons are a prominent old family in the vicinity of Winston-Salem, North Carolina. James M. Johnson, Jr., was born and reared at Farmington, and graduated from a business college at Atlanta, Georgia, and has ever since continued in business in that city. His wife was born and reared at Eatonton, Georgia, and finished her education in Mary Baldwin Seminary at Staunton, Virginia. She was very active in Presbyterian Church work. She died March 7, 1917. There were three children: Reverend Norman; Eugene Thomas, cashier of the Citizens and Southern National Bank of Atlanta; and Mary Clare, wife of Jesse S. Dickson, of Atlanta.

Rev. Norman Johnson attended grade and high schools in Atlanta and was graduated with the A. B. degree from Davidson College of North Carolina in 1915. In 1919 he was given the Bachelor of Divinity degree at the Union Theological Seminary at Richmond and was ordained at Atlanta in July of the same year. For three years he was pastor of the Inman Park Presbyterian Church, and in 1922 came to Blacksburg as pastor of the Blacksburg Presbyterian Church. He is also one of the chaplains of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and is pastor of



Charles R. Brinkhoff

another church in the county known as the Roanoke Valley Church. He is also chairman of the Stewardship Committee of the Montgomery Presbytery.

Rev. Mr. Johnson is affiliated with Gate City Lodge No. 2, A. F. and A. M., of Atlanta, is a member of the Lions Club and is a Democrat. He married near Greenville, Virginia, February 28, 1923, Miss Mary Mildred McClure. She grew up and had her education in the grade and high schools of Greenville and the Fort Loudoun Seminary for Girls at Winchester, Virginia. She has been a valuable coworker with her husband in the church, teaches a class in Sunday School and is a member of the Woman's Auxiliary and the Young People's Society. Her father, R. Wallace McClure, has one of the fine farms of Augusta County, near Greenville, Virginia. The McClure family have been in the Shenandoah Valley for many generations, ever since James McClure, a Scotch Irishman, who was born in the north of Ireland in 1690, came to America in 1739 and settled near Fishersville, Virginia. Mrs. Johnson's mother, Ada (Brubeck) McClure, died May 14, 1925.

CAPT. CARTER RICHARD BISHOP. Widely known and as widely esteemed, Capt. Carter R. Bishop is a most agreeable companion and friend, his knowledge of men and affairs and his active service in promoting the higher interests of the community adding much to his value as one of the leading citizens of Petersburg. A son of Carter R. Bishop, Sr., he was born May 22, 1849, in Petersburg, Virginia, the descendant of an early Colonial family. His paternal grandfather, William I. Bishop, was for many years a planter at Cabin Point, Virginia.

Carter R. Bishop, Sr., was born on a plantation at Cabin Point, Prince George County, where he obtained a good education. At the age of twenty-one years he was appointed deputy collector of the port at City Point, an office he filled for about five years. He then resigned to accept a position with the Petersburg end of the Petersburg and City Point Railroad, with which he was connected until 1845. In that year he went with the Farmers Bank of Virginia, and subsequently devoted his time to the affairs of that institution until after the outbreak of the war between the states. He was too old to enlist in active service, but he joined the Home Guards, organized for local defense. At the close of the conflict he became cashier of the Commercial National Bank, and held the position until his death in November, 1877.

Carter R. Bishop, Sr., married Mary Elizabeth Head, who was born at Little Compton, Rhode Island, a daughter of Abel and Phoebe (Frost) Head. His good wife died at the comparatively early age of forty-five years, leaving five children, as follows: Abel Head; Carter R., the special subject of this sketch; William Frost; Eva, who married Rev. Joseph Addison Smith; and Charles Edward, who fills the Greek chair in the University of West Virginia.

Carter R. Bishop became a cadet at the Virginia Military Institute, and during the progress of the war between the states was inducted into the Confederate service, and was in the trenches near Richmond when the city was evacuated. Being paroled at City Point, he returned home, and soon after prepared for college at McCabe's School. Entering then Hampden-Sidney College, he completed the full course of study and was

there graduated First Honor man and as valedictorian of his class, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Going immediately to Kentucky, Mr. Bishop taught school in Owensboro five years, when, on the death of his father, he returned to Petersburg to take his father's position as cashier of the Commercial National Bank. In 1886 he organized the National Bank of Petersburg, and served as its cashier for twenty odd years, when he resigned in order to find out-of-door employment. As a civil engineer he began a successful career, and his work, according to a history of the county published in 1924, has been primarily in the nature of a public service. The plan which he originated for the diversion and improvement of the Appomattox River was adopted by the United States Government, and in its practical operation has proved one of the most successful engineering projects ever offered the public.

In 1904, at a mass meeting, the citizens of Petersburg, the Congressional delegates and the army engineers presented him a silver spade to lift the first earth to be used in inaugurating the diversion plan. The United States Engineers also recognized the value of his aid to them by giving his name to the long bridge built, as required by the diversion plan, across the river. For years Captain Bishop has actively followed his profession, and was intimately associated with the subdivision work incidental to the establishment of the Dupont Powder Plant.

During the World war Captain Bishop tendered his services to President Wilson. The offer was referred to the War Department, and was first put up to his friend, Colonel E. E. Winslow, in the office of the chief of engineers, who replied that the Captain's services were too valuable as an engineer here to be put to work at something overseas that could just as well be accomplished by someone else.

At Petersburg, Virginia, in May, 1881, Carter R. Bishop was united in marriage with Katherine Kirk, a native of Culpeper County. Their only child, Carter R. Bishop, Jr., completed the course of study in a private school in Petersburg, after which he entered Randolph-Macon College, and died while there a student, at the age of twenty-one years.

Mr. Bishop was one of the original members of the A. P. Hill Camp, Confederate Veterans, in which over seven hundred soldiers have been enrolled, the number now being less than a dozen. He was made adjutant of the camp in 1893, a position he has since held, and was judge advocate general of the Army of Northern Virginia, United Confederate Veterans, with rank of colonel. He is now adjutant general of the Virginia Division with rank of brigadier general.

In 1923 there came to Petersburg a delegation of prominent citizens from Attleboro, Massachusetts, the mayor of that city being at the head of the group. These gentlemen interviewed the mayor of Petersburg, the city manager, and the editor of the *Index*, telling them they were in search of a Confederate veteran to go to Attleboro and there deliver an address on Memorial Day. Being told that Captain Bishop was the only available person to do so, they extended the invitation to him. He told them he could not go there to throw bouquets to the Union soldiers, or to praise their officers, and added that if he were to go he should tell them just what he thought of them. They replied that was just what they wanted, honest criticism.

The Captain accepted the invitation in the spirit in which it was given. On his arrival at the railway station he was met by a squad of Grand Army men, headed by a band playing "Dixie." He addressed a large and enthusiastic audience, and during his visit there was taken to different places of interest and made several addresses. He was feasted and treated cordially everywhere. When taken by friends to Boston, he was invited by the governor of the state to visit him at his executive office, where he had a very pleasant time. As he left the governor said, "So you start for Virginia today." On his affirmative reply the governor said, "I am glad of it." Asked why, he said, "I have been reading in the papers how very popular you are, and I am afraid that if you were to stay a fortnight longer I might lose my job."

In 1927 Captain Bishop was invited to address the Maine Assembly, and while en route stopped on the way to make an address at a place where he found a most interested and attentive audience. In Salem the commander of the local Post, G. A. R., presented him with a badge, and the commander of the Loyal Legion presented him with the button he wore when representing his lodge. The Captain firmly believes that had the early railroads of the country extended north and south instead of east and west the people of the North and South would have become better acquainted, and there would never have been any war between the states.

Captain Bishop was a member of the city government from 1894 until 1910, when he declined reelection as president of the local Board of Aldermen. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and has served as president of the Appomattox Boat Club and Commodore of the Appomattox Motor Boat Fleet. Among his collection of valued relics the Captain has many treasured articles, among them being a receipted tax bill showing his right to vote in Attleboro, and a clipping from a paper saying that a large bronze tablet on which is inscribed, "Planted by Captain Carter R. Bishop" adorns the now large maple tree he planted when in Attleboro many years ago.

In 1924 a Federal soldier from Springfield, Massachusetts, and Captain Bishop originated and got through Congress a plan for the establishment of the Petersburg National Military Park, embracing all the ground made historic by the ten months' siege of the city. Secretary of War Davis was authorized to appoint a commission consisting of three members, a Confederate veteran, a Federal veterans and an officer of the Engineer Corps of the United States Army. Capt. Carter R. Bishop was appointed chairman of the commission, and associated with him now (1928) are Capt. Henry N. Comey, of Danvers, Massachusetts, and Lieut.-Col. James Blyth of the U. S. A. The park embraces 250 miles of fortifications, including 200 forts, batteries, redans and lunettes and connecting earthworks, also the Confederate and Federal tunnels.

CHARLIE FRANK MANGES is a very talented and successful young physician and surgeon practicing at Blacksburg, in the community where the Virginia Polytechnic Institute is located.

Doctor Manges is a native Virginian, born at Troutville October 16, 1900. His parents were C. W. and Leona (White) Manges. His great-grandfather, Daniel Manges, was an early settler in the Troutville community. The grandfather, George W. Manges, operated a furnace and foundry at Catawba, Vir-

ginia, during the Civil war, that constituting his valuable service to the cause of the South. C. W. Manges was born at Troutville, attended William and Mary College, and has spent his active life as a farmer and fruit grower. He has also carried on an insurance business. He still lives on his farm at Troutville. His wife was reared and educated near Troutville, and was always active in the Church of the Brethren. She died in 1912. There were five children: Charlie Frank; Ressie, wife of W. P. Meador; Ruby, who died at the age of seven years; George and John, twins, the latter dying when a year old.

Charlie Frank Manges attended public schools in Botetourt County, continued his education in Daleville College and the University of Virginia, and was graduated M. D. from the Medical College of Virginia in 1925.

Doctor Manges had a fine routine of training in hospitals before beginning private practice. He put in some time at the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Hospital at Clifton Forge, Virginia, at the Sheltering Arms Hospital at Richmond, and completed his internship in the Lewis Gale Hospital at Roanoke. For eighteen months he practiced at the New Altomont Hospital at Christiansburg, and in November, 1927, removed to Blacksburg, where he has built up a fine practice.

Doctor Manges is a fellow of the American Medical Association, a member of the Southwestern Virginia Medical Society and the Medical Society of Virginia. He is a Phi Beta Pi, member of the Rotary Club, Cohee Country Club, is a Democrat and a member of the Church of the Brethren.

EDGAR W. SUMNER is one of the popular young business men of Blacksburg, assistant cashier of the Farmers & Merchants Bank there.

He was born in Floyd County, Virginia, February 9, 1893, son of Charles E. and Sarah (Bowers) Sumner. His great-grandfather Sumner was an early settler of Floyd County. Mr. Sumner's grandfather, Armstrong Sumner, was a soldier on the Union side in the Civil war. Charles E. Sumner was born and reared in Floyd County, and since 1900 has been a resident of Montgomery County, engaged in farming and stock raising near Blacksburg. He is also performing the duties of state traffic officer for Blacksburg. His wife, Sarah Bowers, was born in Floyd County. She and her husband are members of the Dunkard Church. She was twice married, and by her first husband, Lemuel Akers, had three children: Oakley Akers, Nannie, wife of Floyd A. Smith, and Charles Akers. Charles E. Sumner and wife had four children: Nellie, deceased wife of L. T. Miller; Annie, wife of M. B. Smith; Edgar W.; and Laura P., Mrs. O. K. Creasy, of Blacksburg.

Edgar W. Sumner attended the grade and high schools of Blacksburg, and continued his education in the National Business College at Roanoke during the years 1910-11. After graduating there he returned home and for about seven years was associated with his father as a dairy farmer. During the past ten years he has given all his time to banking. For three years he worked for the National Bank of Blacksburg and since 1922 has held the post of assistant cashier of the Farmers & Merchants Bank. Mr. Sumner is a property owner in Blacksburg, is a member of Hunters Lodge No. 156, A. F. and A. M., the Royal Arch Chapter of Blacksburg, and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Improved Order of Red Men.



H. B. Farnsworth

He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Mr. Sumner married at Christiansburg, Virginia, December 6, 1916, Miss Alberta Creasy, of Montgomery County. She was educated in public schools, and is thoroughly devoted to her family and home. Mrs. Sumner is a daughter of Robert and Minnie (Buck) Creasy. Her father was a farmer and stock raiser during his active life time, still owns two farms in Montgomery County, but now resides at Roanoke. Mrs. Sumner's mother died in 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Sumner have one child, Kathleen Virginia, now a student in the public schools of Blacksburg.

WILLIAM BENJAMIN HARRISON. A venerable and highly esteemed citizen of Petersburg, and a veteran of the Civil war, William B. Harrison is eminently deserving of the high regard in which he is held, not only by the people of his own age, but by the younger generation of boys and girls. A native of Prince George County, Virginia, he was born in 1842 on a plantation lying about sixteen miles below Petersburg, the estate having been known as Mount Pleasant. His father, Dr. Robert Harrison, a son of Robert Harrison, Sr., was also born in Prince George County, his birth occurring in 1810.

Dr. Robert Harrison was an old time physician, with an extensive practice that took him to all parts of the country, making his sometimes perilous journeys up hill and down dale, crossing creeks and fording deep rivers on horseback, going wherever called in either storm or sunshine. He owned a large plantation, which he operated with slave labor, and on which he lived until his death at the ripe old age of seventy-eight years. His wife, whose maiden name was Susan F. Williams, was born in Prince George County, Virginia, a daughter of Richard Williams. She, too, attained the age of seventy-eight years, having lived a long and useful life. Of the ten children born of their marriage four were living in 1927, the eldest being eighty-nine years of age and the youngest, eighty-one years old.

As a boy and youth William B. Harrison attended the rural schools of his native county, obtaining an excellent knowledge of the common branches of study. At the outbreak of the Civil war he entered the Confederate service, enlisting in Company F, Thirteenth Regiment, Virginia Cavalry, and continued with his command until the close of the conflict. He took an active part in many engagements, serving under General Stuart, and subsequently being with Wade Hampton in Prince George County. During the last three years of his enlistment Mr. Harrison was color bearer for his regiment, and at the battle of Gettysburg unhorsed two men with his flag staff. He was at Appomattox at the time of the surrender, but not being in the proper mood for giving up his accoutrements, he, with a few companions, decided to join Johnston's army, but a few days later returned to Petersburg, where they were soon paroled.

The following two years Mr. Harrison was busily employed in his brother Robert's clothing store. Going to Saint Louis, Missouri, in 1867, he was identified with the grain and cotton business in that city until 1879. Migrating then to McKinney, Collins County, Texas, he was there similarly engaged until 1891, when he returned to Saint Louis, where he dealt in cotton and grain for seventeen consecutive years. Returning to Petersburg

in 1908, Mr. Harrison has since established an extensive and profitable business as an insurance agent.

Mr. Harrison has been twice married. On November 1, 1871, he was united in marriage with Louisa Teasdale, who was born in Spotsylvania, Virginia, being a daughter of James H. Teasdale. She passed to the life beyond in 1907, leaving many friends and relatives to mourn her loss. Mr. Harrison married for his second wife Susan Armentrout, who was born in Bath County, Virginia, a daughter of Joseph Armentrout. She died in June, 1925, her body being laid to rest in Blandford Cemetery.

For many years a valued member of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. Harrison is one of its trustees, and for thirty-five or more years, while a resident of Saint Louis and of Texas, served most efficiently as Sunday School superintendent. Fraternally he is a Mason. He is a member of the A. P. Hill Camp, Confederate Veterans, which in 1908 had four hundred names on its records; in 1927 less than twenty-five names appear upon the list, grim death having often invaded the ranks of the brave soldier boys of the early '60s.

THOMAS B. HUTCHESON, professor of agronomy in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg, has had a notable career of service as an agricultural teacher. He is a member of one of the old and honored families of Virginia.

He was born at Charlotte Court House, March 23, 1882, a son of Robert F. and Mary C. (Barksdale) Hutcheson. His grandfather, Charles Hutcheson, was a farmer and business man of Charlotte County. Robert F. Hutcheson was born in Charlotte County, attended private schools and served four years in the ranks of the Confederate army under General Longstreet. After the war he engaged in farming, and filled with honor several public offices, being county treasurer and commissioner of revenue. He died in Charlotte County in 1894 and is buried at Charlotte Court House. His widow, Mrs. Mary C. Hutcheson, now seventy-eight years of age, lives among her children. Her parents were Thomas E. and Sarah (Edmunds) Barksdale, the Barksdales of Charlotte County and the Edmunds of Halifax County. Her father was a graduate of the University of Virginia and taught school for a number of years. Mrs. Hutcheson was educated in a private school and has been for many years a member of the Presbyterian Church. Her ancestors on both sides have been elders in the church for generations. Robert F. Hutcheson and wife had a family of nine children, two of whom died in infancy. Judge Robert F. Hutcheson is judge of the Circuit Court at Charlotte Court House; Mabel T. is the wife of F. C. Campbell, of El Paso, Texas; Thomas B. is next in age; Henry E. is a farmer in Gloucester County, Virginia; John R. is director of agriculture in the extension department of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute; Miles M. died at the age of sixteen; and Richard G. is a student in the Union Theological Seminary at Richmond.

Thomas B. Hutcheson attended public schools in Charlotte County and then entered the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, taking the Bachelor of Science degree in 1906 and the Master of Science degree in 1908. He did post-graduate work in Cornell University of New York, from which institution he received the Master of Science degree in agriculture in 1913. He was instructor in agronomy at Virginia Polytechnic Institute from 1906 to 1913. During 1913-14 he was in the University of

Minnesota as associate professor of plant breeding. He then returned to the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and has since occupied the chair of agronomy, and is also agronomist at the Agricultural Station. He and his brother, John R. Hutcheson, owns the old Barksdale place in Halifax County.

Professor Hutcheson is a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliated with Hunters Lodge No. 156, A. F. and A. M. He is a member of the Grange, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Society of Agronomy, American Association of University Professors and the American Society of Agricultural Economics. He belongs to the Rotary Club and the Sigma Xi and Phi Kappa Phi fraternities. He is a Democrat, and in the Presbyterian Church at Blacksburg is an elder and teacher of the Men's Bible Class.

He married at Columbus, Mississippi, June 4, 1914, Miss Rosilie O. Stockard. She was educated in public schools in Mississippi and the State Teachers College for Women at Columbus in that state. Mrs. Hutcheson is a Baptist, is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Society of Colonial Dames. Her father, Dr. Richard R. Stockard, practiced medicine and surgery until about 1914, and since his retirement he and his wife have lived with their daughter, Mrs. Hutcheson, at Blacksburg. Her mother, Eleanor Hyde Fowlkes, is member of an old family of Burkeville, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Hutcheson have four children, Rose S., Mary B. and Anna M., who are attending public school at Blacksburg, and Thomas B., Jr., the youngest, who is two years of age.

JOHN LIVINGSTON VAUGHAN, a resident of Shawsville, Montgomery County, was for many years engaged in the contracting business, and now confines his attention to coal mining and his extensive farming interests in Montgomery County.

Mr. Vaughan was born in Hart County, Georgia, March 17, 1878, son of L. H. and Martha L. (Williams) Vaughan. The Vaughan family has lived in Virginia for about three hundred years. His father was born in Mecklenburg County, Virginia, and was a child when he accompanied his parents to Georgia, where he finished his education. He took up the business of railroad contracting and building, and is now living retired at Roanoke, making his summer home there and spending the winters in Florida. His business as a railroad contractor took him all over the Southeastern states. He handled many construction contracts for the Norfolk & Western, the Seaboard Air Line, the Virginian Railway, and the Frankfort Extension of the Louisville & Nashville. His wife, Martha L. Williams, representing one of the early families of the State of Georgia, was born and reared there and attended private schools. Both parents are members of the Christian Church. They had a family of eight children: J. R. Vaughan, of Roanoke; J. L. Vaughan, of Shawsville; Pearl, who died in infancy; Junia, wife of Dr. S. A. Draper, of Roanoke; Joseph Allen, of Roanoke; Miss Anna P., of Roanoke; J. B. Vaughan, of Orlando, Florida; and Louise, of Roanoke.

John L. Vaughan as a boy attended a private school at Roanoke and Tazewell College at Tazewell. After completing a course in the National Business College at Roanoke he joined his father, and was associated with railroad construction work with his father from 1893 to 1913, when he engaged in contracting business for himself. He maintained a large equipment

and organization for handling all classes of railroad construction. Some years ago he constructed and operated the Petersburg, Hopewell & City Point Railway, also reconstructed and operated the Richmond & Ashland Railway. During the World war he was in charge of the engineering boundary surveys and the acquisition of the sixteen national army cantonments.

Mr. Vaughan met with a very serious automobile accident in 1921, and during the following three years he was in a hospital at Baltimore and at Saranac Lake, New York. On recovering his strength he gave up the contracting business and has since devoted his entire attention to his coal operations and his farm and home at Shawsville. His home has been in Shawsville since 1899. While in the contracting business he was interested in the ownership and operation of coal mines and the selling of coal and timber lands. He is a member of the Draper-Eagle Coal Company and the Vaughan Coal & Coke Company, the home offices of both companies being at Shawsville, while the mining operations are in West Virginia. The Vaughan Coal & Coke Company produces a smokeless coal, while the Draper-Eagle product is a high volatile coal. Mr. Vaughan has a wonderfully attractive home located on the main highway near Shawsville, surrounded by a beautiful blue grass farm of 1,100 acres, where he carries on extensive farming and stock raising operations.

Mr. Vaughan is a Knight Templar Mason, member of the Roanoke Country Club, and a Democrat. He married at Petersburg, Virginia, December 27, 1900, Miss Mattye Lambert. She was educated in public and private schools and is a daughter of W. R. and Rebecca (Vaughan) Lambert, both now deceased. Her father for many years was a wholesale dry goods merchant at Petersburg, where he died in 1900, and her mother passed away in 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan have two children. The daughter, Dorothea Lambert, was educated in Notre Dame School in Maryland and the University of Virginia, and is the wife of W. R. Wharton, Jr., well known in banking circles at Radford. Mr. and Mrs. Wharton have a daughter, Ann Lambert. The son, John L. Vaughan, Jr., graduated from a military academy in 1928, is a student in the University of Virginia, and is a second lieutenant in the Officers Reserve Corps.

WINFRED EVAN PRICE is one of the earnest and successful young business men of Blacksburg, a citizen always responsive to appeals for cooperative work and support in matters affecting the general welfare.

Mr. Price is member of a very old and prominent family of Montgomery County. He was born near Blacksburg, May 5, 1893, son of John M. and Jane (Cromer) Price, and grandson of Noah Price. Noah Price and his son, John M., were both soldiers in the Confederate army during the Civil war, John M. serving four years. After the war he followed the business of making millstones and farming. He had also taught school in the county during his early manhood. He died in December, 1913. John M. Price first married a Miss Heavener, and there were three children of this marriage, Willie Bird, Elbert and Lottie, Lottie being now deceased, after her marriage to French Price. The mother of Winfred Evan Price was Jane (Cromer) Price, who was born and reared in Montgomery County, and now lives at Cambria, Virginia. She and her husband were active members of the Lutheran Church. They had four children: Nellie, Mrs. Crockett F. Price, of Montgomery County; Winfred



L. D. Wingfield.

E.; Mary J., wife of M. Hobart McCoy, of McCoy, Virginia; and Minor S., clerk in the postoffice at Cambria.

Winfred Evan Price attended public schools and Daleville College, and immediately after he completed his school work he joined the firm of James Rigby & Son of Cambria. In 1927 Mr. Price having bought an interest in the business, they organized the new firm of Rigby Brothers & Price and opened a new branch store at Blacksburg, with Mr. Price in charge. This is a very busy concern, dealing in flour, meal, feed, salt and fertilizer. In addition to the responsibility of looking after this business Mr. Price is also conducting the Blacksburg branch of Richardsen & Company, Christiansburg undertakers. He is secretary and treasurer of the Peoples Drug Company of Cambria and is a property owner. Mr. Price is unmarried. He is an independent Republican and a member of the Lutheran Church.

CARY DORAN WINGFIELD. With the exception of two years the late Cary Doran Wingfield was identified with the business life of Richmond from 1876 until his death, March 24, 1914, and during this period worked his way by industry and well directed business talent to a high place among the city's able manufacturers. At the time of his arrival he was possessed of little more than a common school education, supplemented by boundless ambition, supreme self-confidence and unfaltering determination, and these he utilized to such good advantage that he amassed a fortune as president of the Crystal Ice Company, of which he had been the founder in 1891.

Mr. Wingfield was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, December 20, 1855, a son of Dr. Charles Lewis and Virginia Wingfield. The Wingfields settled in Hanover County, Virginia, during the Colonial period of this country's history, and different branches of the family have settled in various parts of the state, having produced leaders in business, professional, public and military life. One of the distinguished relatives of Mr. Wingfield was the Hon. Edward Maria Wingfield, the first governor of Virginia. Dr. Charles Lewis Wingfield was for many years one of the able and greatly beloved practicing physicians and surgeons of Albemarle County, where he resided for many years. He was widely known for his public spirit and charity, and held the admiration and esteem of all with whom he came into association.

The education of Cary Doran Wingfield was acquired in the public schools of Albemarle County, and when he was about twenty-one years of age, in 1876, he left his father's home at Warren and came to Richmond to accept a clerkship with the firm of Conrad & Shelburne, commission merchants of an early day. Later he secured a better position with the Allen & Ginter Tobacco Company, with which he was connected until 1888, in which year he went to Ironton, Ohio, and embarked in the artificial ice business. The business was then still in its infancy, although by 1890 there were 222 artificial ice plants in the United States, and Mr. Wingfield immediately recognized the great future in the industry. His plant was the first in that part of Ohio, but while he had made a success of his operations there, he desired a broader field, and accordingly in 1890 returned to Richmond, where he became the founder of the Crystal Ice Company, locating his plant on the former site of the famous Libby Prison of Civil war days, at Twentieth and Cary streets. From a modest and unassuming venture this grew with amazing rapidity into one of the largest plants of its kind in the state,

and Mr. Wingfield devoted his entire attention thereto until his death March 24, 1914. Mr. Wingfield was acknowledged to be one of the leading business men of his day, shrewd, astute, of great judgment and of the strictest integrity and probity. He was a member of the Ice Manufacturers Association, the Masonic fraternity, the Commonwealth Club and the Country Club, and with his family belonged to the Second Presbyterian Church, to the movements of which he was a generous contributor. Politically he was a Democrat without official aspirations, and as a citizen he was always ready to assist beneficial projects.

In December, 1889, Mr. Wingfield was united in marriage with Miss Georgia B. Grubbs, who was educated at the Richmond Female Institute and the Women's College of Virginia, and a member of the family of that name who were pioneers of Virginia and later accompanied the famous frontiersman, Daniel Boone, on his pilgrimage to Kentucky when he settled that state. Peter Winston, the great-great-great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Wingfield on the maternal side, was a member of the Council of Safety of Henrico County during the Revolutionary period, and a nephew of the illustrious patriot Patrick Henry, whose utterance, "Give me liberty or give me death," has rung down through the years. Mrs. Wingfield is a daughter of John L. Grubbs, for years a prominent business man, who also served as postmaster of Richmond. He was active during the war between the states, having been an officer in the famous Hanover Infantry. Mrs. Wingfield, who survives her husband and resides at 3503 Chamberlayne Avenue, is a member of Commonwealth Chapter, D. A. R., and the Woman's Club of Richmond, and is active in the work of the Second Presbyterian Church. She and Mr. Wingfield were the parents of two children: Georgia Eleanor, who was educated in the Richmond schools and Sweetbriar College, married Preston B. Watt, of the Virginia Trust Company, Richmond, and has two children, Preston Wingfield and Cary Nicholas; and Cary Doran, Jr., who was educated at McGuire's School and the Virginia Military Institute, married Evelyn Teague, and is now engaged in business activities at Richmond.

GEORGE W. McDONALD GARDNER is a resident of Shawsville, and in that community of Montgomery County has been identified with the general merchandise business for many years. He is a member of a family that has been in Virginia since Colonial times, and both he and his wife are descended from the McDonalds whose activities since pioneer times were concentrated around the locality known as McDonald Mills.

Mr. Gardner was born in Montgomery County August 19, 1869, son of G. W. and Ruth (McDonald) Gardner. Her father was born in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, attended private schools there and started to join the Confederate army, but was taken ill and sent home. He was a farmer and merchant, and for many years a local minister of the Methodist Church. He died in 1920 and is buried in the family cemetery at Shawsville. His wife, Ruth McDonald, was born in Montgomery County, was educated in private schools, and died in August, 1926. All of their nine children are living: Ida, wife of J. D. Loop; J. Sessler Gardner, of Florida; George W. M.; W. R. Gardner, associated with his brother George in the mercantile business at Shawsville; H. E. Gardner, a hotel man at Blacksburg; Lou, wife of W. T. Doosing, president of the bank of Shawsville and a partner in the Gardner mercantile firm; Miss Nannie, of Shaws-

ville; Dr. J. I. Gardner, of Blacksburg; and F. C. Gardner, of Shawsville.

George W. M. Gardner attended public schools in Montgomery County, and from the time he left school his work has been in mercantile lines. For a few years he clerked in a store at McDonald Mills and for about five years was in partnership with his uncle, H. B. McDonald. He has been engaged in the general mercantile business at Shawsville since 1895, and he and his associates have built up one of the largest stores in that section of the county, carrying a complete line of merchandise for all the needs of the town and surrounding country. Mr. Gardner is also vice president of the Bank of Shawsville, and he owns in the Roanoke Valley a fine blue grass farm and is interested with his brother-in-law, Mr. Doosing, in two other farms in the same valley. Mr. Gardner is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a Democrat and on the Official Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

He married at Radford, Virginia, January 6, 1904, Miss Lena McDonald, of Montgomery County. She was educated in public schools and the Farmville State Teachers College, and taught until her marriage. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is president of the W. C. T. U. at Shawsville. Her parents were George and Mollie (Jones) McDonald. Her father for many years carried on the mill at McDonald Mills, an industry that was established by his father, George McDonald, Sr., in early times. The cemetery at McDonald Mills contains the bodies of a number of representatives of this old and well known family. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner had six children: George McDonald, who died at the age of three years; Redmond S., who graduated from the Virginia Polytechnic Institute in 1922 and is now an electrical engineer in New York City; Lewyn H., who was educated in Roanoke College at Salem and is associated with his father's mercantile business; Charles, who attended William and Mary College, and is assistant principal of the high school at Shawsville; Mary Ruth, now in the third year at Randolph-Macon Woman's College at Lynchburg; and Lena Mac, a student in high school.

JOHN M. KESSLER is cashier of the National Bank of Blacksburg, and one of the popular and prominent younger men in the business life of that cultured community.

Mr. Kessler was born at Eggleston, Virginia, June 5, 1893, son of John M. and Macie A. (Jones) Kessler, and a grandson of William Kessler, whose father came from Germany and established the family home in Botetourt County, Virginia. John M. Kessler, Sr., was born in Botetourt County, attended public schools and Roanoke College, and for many years was a farmer, stock raiser and merchant, moving in 1880 to Giles County, where he made his home until his death on December 16, 1925. His wife, Macie A. Jones, was born and reared in Giles County, attended public schools, is a member of the Baptist Church and makes her home at Blacksburg. Her parents, Hiram T. and Christina (Echols) Jones, are both deceased. John M. and Macie Kessler had a family of eleven children: William Tracy, now deceased; Harry W., of Roanoke, an employe of the Norfolk & Western Railway; Luther C., farmer and stock man in Madison County; Miss Nannie C., Miss Helen D., Miss Elizabeth, and Miss Mary Ava, all residents of Blacksburg, Miss Mary being proprietor of the Gift Shop there; Thomas, who died in infancy;

Gainor, wife of Herman Farley, of Blacksburg; and Jacob Madison, of Narrows, Virginia.

John M. Kessler was educated in public schools in Giles County, and attended the city schools of Roanoke and Roanoke College at Salem. He left college in 1915, and during the following four years had an active part in managing his father's farm near Blacksburg. On January 30, 1919, he began his working connection with the National Bank of Blacksburg as assistant bookkeeper. He was promoted to head bookkeeper, in 1921 became assistant cashier, and since 1925 has been cashier. He has also been a director of the bank. Mr. Kessler is the fourth person to hold the office of cashier in the nearly thirty years of the bank's existence. It was organized in 1891, and Mr. Alexander Black of Blacksburg has been president from the beginning.

Mr. Kessler is worshipful master of Hunters Lodge No. 156, A. F. and A. M., is a member of the Blacksburg Commandery of Knight Templar and Kazim Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Roanoke. He belongs to the Cohee Country Club, is a Democrat and a Methodist.

He married at Charlottesville, Virginia, September 5, 1927, Miss Lucille Ann Carver. She was educated in the Miller School in Albemarle County and the Farmville State Teachers College, and before her marriage taught in the city schools of Roanoke and is now a teacher in Blacksburg. She is an active member of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Kessler is a daughter of Dabney C. and Lucy (Johns) Carver, of Albemarle County. Her father is now retired, after having spent over forty years in educational work in connection with the noted Miller School in Albemarle County.

ROBERT LEE OLINGER, postmaster of Blacksburg, has lived practically all his life in Montgomery County, and has had a varied connection and association with the commercial affairs of the locality, and in the public positions he has held has shown a fidelity and efficiency that have fully justified his long years in office.

Mr. Olinger was born in Montgomery County, September 15, 1872. The Olinger family came originally from Germany, but has been in Virginia nearly three centuries. They came to Virginia about 1639. Mr. Olinger's grandfather, Phillip Olinger, was an early member of the family in Montgomery County. Christian P. Olinger, father of the Blacksburg postmaster, was born and reared in Montgomery County, had a private school education, and was a soldier under Colonel Preston in the Confederate army during the Civil war. After the war he was a farmer, stock raiser and coal operator. Both he and his wife died in 1914 and are buried in Henry Price Cemetery near Price's Fork. His wife was a member of that well known family in that locality, being a daughter of Henry Price. She was reared and educated there. Both parents were members of the Lutheran Church. They had a family of seven children: Henry Jackson, who was educated in Roanoke College and now lives at Bluefield, West Virginia; John Davidson and Huey Otey, twins, farmers and coal operators in Montgomery County; Samuel Taylor, of Montgomery County; Robert Lee; Sarah, who died at the age of fourteen; and Harvey Black, of Blacksburg.

Robert Lee Olinger attended public schools and Wirtburg Seminary, and after leaving school he engaged in the business



Mary-Corke Branch Mumford-

of manufacturing mill stones. For a term of fourteen years he held the office of postmaster at Price's Fork, and following that was commissioner of revenue of the county for four years. In 1924 he was appointed postmaster of Blacksburg, and was re-appointed for a second term in 1928. Mr. Olinger owns property in Blacksburg and also has a blue grass farm at Price's Fork.

He is a Republican in politics, has been affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Improved Order of Red Men, and he was formerly superintendent of the Sunday School of the Lutheran Church at Price's Fork.

He married at Blacksburg in 1895 Miss Mary Gordon Dudley, daughter of W. J. and Cenia (Olinger) Dudley. Mr. Olinger by his first marriage had seven children: Miss Mary Lee, of Blacksburg; Ruth Ann, wife of Mason M. Price, of Cambria, Virginia; Robert Leon, who finished his education in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, is in the automobile business at Welch, West Virginia, and married Hazel Hinche, of Welch; Paul Leddin Olinger attended high school and is with the Blacksburg Motor Company, and by his marriage to Clara Belle Landes has a son, Harry Conway; James Herman is in the garage business at Price's Fork; Carlos A. and Fred O. are both students in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

Mr. Olinger married at Bristol, Tennessee, October 23, 1923, Miss Alice Hanks, of Blacksburg. She was educated in the Christiansburg High School and was chief telephone operator at Christiansburg, for a few years held that post at Blacksburg, and is still active in this line of work. Mrs. Olinger is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Carroll) Hanks of Christiansburg. Her father was a farmer and died in 1897. Her mother resides at Blacksburg. Mr. and Mrs. Olinger have one child, Roberta (Bobby) Elizabeth.

MARY COOKE BRANCH MUNFORD, of Richmond, is distinguished in Virginia and elsewhere for her services in behalf of public education in the South, her interest and work in the higher education and advancement of women and the improvement of race relations. She was born in Richmond, daughter of James Read and Martha Louise (Patteson) Branch, and is a descendant of Christopher Branch, of Chesterfield County. A full account of the Branch family may be found in *Branchiana* by James Branch Cabell. Her grandfather, Thomas Branch, of Petersburg and Richmond, was founder of the firm Thomas Branch & Company and of the Merchants National Bank of Richmond. James Read Branch served as a colonel in the Confederate army and had a conspicuous part in saving Virginia from some of the worst evils of reconstruction. Her mother was also a prominent figure in community undertakings, and Mrs. Munford grew up in an atmosphere calculated to arouse and inspire an interest in the politics and social life of her times. As a child she helped in the Confederate bazaar and went each year with her mother to decorate the soldiers' graves. Her early ambition was to get a college education, but in Virginia at that time this was considered too radical a procedure to be permitted. She attended a girls' school in Richmond and a private school in New York. On November 22, 1893, she was married to Mr. Beverley Bland Munford, lawyer and publicist, whose interest and wide knowledge of national and state politics

were an additional factor in Mrs. Munford's growing interest in some of the vital questions and problems of her state and country. Mr. Munford died in 1910. There are two children, Mary-Safford, now Mrs. Heister Hoogewerff, wife of Lieutenant Commander Hoogewerff, and Beverley Bland Munford of the firm Munford & Jones.

In 1901 a committee of five, of which Mrs. Munford was one, formed the Richmond Education Association, the first organized effort in Virginia to interest the citizens in the local public schools. In the spring of 1902 Mrs. Munford made her first trip into the South with what was known as the Ogden Party, going to Athens, Georgia, to participate in the Second Conference for Education in the South. Mr. Ogden was chairman of this conference and it comprised a distinguished company. While there Mrs. Munford realized the magnitude and importance of the southern educational problem as it touched both the white people and the negroes. Having been brought up with well loved negro servants, the bettering of race relations became naturally a question of keen interest with her. Thus the major interests of her life took form—education for all the people, fostering better knowledge and understanding between the races, and especially the rebuilding of her home State of Virginia.

In 1903 at the call of Governor A. J. Montague, the Cooperative Education Association was formed to develop and foster interest in public education and later general community betterment. In 1910 she became president of this association, continuing in that office until 1926.

Mrs. Munford was chairman of the Coordinate College League for the admission of women to the University of Virginia from its organization in 1910 until the movement culminated with the admission by the Board of Visitors of women to the graduate and professional schools. Mrs. Munford was one of the group of ten which organized the Woman's Club of Richmond. She served a number of years on the South Atlantic Field Committee of the Y. W. C. A., for a number of years was a member of the board of the National Child Labor Committee, of the National Consumers League, and became interested in the country life, movement, first under the commission appointed by President Roosevelt and later in the Demonstration Farm Experimental work under the late Dr. Seaman A. Knapp of the Department of Agriculture. In 1919 she was elected a member of the Richmond City School Board, being the first woman chosen to that office, and is still serving. She is an honorary member of Alpha Chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa at the College of William and Mary. In 1920 she was appointed a member of the board of the College of William and Mary, the first woman to be so honored. In 1926 she was appointed a member of the Board of Visitors of the University of Virginia. She is a member of the Board of Virginia and Richmond League of Women Voters, member of the Board of Fisk University from 1922 to 1928, member of the Board of the National Urban League, member of the Council on Colored Work, National Y. W. C. A., and assisted in organizing the Virginia Industrial School for Delinquent Colored Girls, serving as a member of its board until 1924. During the World war Mrs. Munford served as chairman for Virginia of the Woman's Committee, National Council of Defense, was a member of the Virginia Agricultural Council of Safety and of the National War Work Council, Y. W. C. A.

She is a member of the D. A. R. and an honorary member of the American Association of University Women.

Through these activities and organizations her influence has steadily for a third of a century been directed along three major lines: the education and advancement of women; the improvement of rural life in Virginia through the organization of community leagues and county councils under the Cooperative Education Association; and the improvement of race relations through increased cooperation between the races for the improvement of the schools, the health and social conditions of the negroes.

GEORGE BELO EARLY is managing partner of W. K. Early & Sons Lumber Company at Galax, a business which has been in existence for many years and represents one line of the commercial activities of one of the old and prominent families of Southwestern Virginia.

Mr. Early was born at Woodlawn, Carroll County, Virginia, in 1874, son of William Kenney and Mary Louisa (Belo) Early, and grandson of James Early, of Wythe County. William Kenney Early was born near Hillsville in Carroll County in 1847, and at the age of sixteen enlisted in a regiment of Confederate cavalry which was engaged in cutting off the supply trains of the enemy. He participated in the battles of Dublin, Saltville, Cloyd's Mountain and many others. After the war he engaged in business, and lived to be eighty years of age, passing away July 18, 1927. He is buried in Felt's Cemetery near Galax. In 1906 he established the W. K. Early Lumber Company at Galax, and directed this enterprise until finally turning over the management to his son. William Kenney Early was educated in a private school conducted at the home of his father, and after the war attended Roanoke College. One of the teachers employed in this home was Mary Louisa Belo, who was born at Salem, North Carolina, in 1852, a member of one of the families of Moravians who founded the town of Salem. She graduated from the Moravian College there and remained a devout member of the Moravian faith all her life. Her parents were Louis and Henrietta (Rich) Belo, of Salem, North Carolina. William Kenney Early and wife had a family of four children: George Belo; Dr. James Lewis, born September 14, 1878, practicing medicine at Radford, Virginia, married Matilda Wilson; Capt. Charles William Early, born in December, 1879, a captain in the United States Navy, now on detached duty at Washington, D. C., is associated with his brother George B. in the ownership of the lumber business at Galax; and Harry Edward Early, born in April, 1890, an electrical engineer at Roanoke, married Blanche Carrico, of Galax, who died November 21, 1927.

George Belo Early was educated in the Woodlawn Free School and attended William and Mary College until 1894. Then, at the age of twenty, he began his active career, spending four years in farming, and in 1898 entered the service of the Newport News Ship Building and Dry Dock Company, and was with that great industrial plant in the cost department until 1912, a period of fourteen years. He left to assist his father in the management of the lumber business at Galax, and since the death of his father he and his brother, Captain Early, have jointly owned the business, with George as managing partner.

Mr. Early takes an active interest in the social and civic affairs of Galax, and he and his wife are prominent members of

the Presbyterian Church. He married, November 26, 1918, at Pulaski, Miss Sarah M. Allison. She is a graduate of the Pulaski High School and of the State Normal at Harrisonburg, and before her marriage was a teacher both at Pulaski and Galax. Mr. and Mrs. Early have one daughter, born October 26, 1920, now attending school at Galax.

WILLIAM L. LANCASTER, the present mayor of the city of Blacksburg, is a native of that old center of culture and trade in Montgomery County, and has held an honored place in the community for many years.

He was born at Blacksburg May 10, 1857, son of Josiah B. and Aribella Emily (Helm) Lancaster, and is a grandson of William Lewis Lancaster, who at one time was among the outstanding business men and merchants of Lynchburg, where he died and is buried. The Lancaster family on coming from England first settled in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Josiah B. Lancaster was born and reared in Lynchburg, had a private school education, and when a young man identified himself with the community of Blacksburg. He was an enrolling officer for the Confederacy at Richmond during the Civil war, and followed business as a merchant both before and after the war, and for some time before his death was assistant postmaster at Blacksburg. He died in 1875. His wife, Aribella Emily Helm, was born and reared at Blacksburg, where she attended private school, and for several years was a teacher of music. She was active in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and died in 1889. Her parents were John Barger and Christina Ann (Peterman) Helm. John B. Helm was for over twenty years postmaster of Blacksburg. Of the six children of Josiah B. Lancaster one died in infancy and the others were: William Lewis; Miss Georgia Florence, who died in 1911; A. L. Lancaster, who died in 1926; Eustis A., a merchant at Greeneville, Tennessee; and Leslie Helm, who died in 1915.

William Lewis Lancaster was educated in public schools, attending school both at Blacksburg and Preston and in Olin Institute, and was one of the early students of the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College, now the Virginia Polytechnic Institute. After his schooling he took up civil engineering, and that has been his profession for over forty years, since 1888. He has held membership in the American Society of Civil Engineers, and his work has brought him wide connections over Southwestern Virginia.

Mr. Lancaster was elected mayor of Blacksburg in 1924 by the City County to fill out an unexpired term, and since then has been reelected three times by popular vote. He is a past master of Hunters Lodge No. 156, A. F. and A. M., member of Blacksburg Commandery, Knights Templar, was the first patron of the local chapter of the Eastern Star, and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Improved Order of Red Men. He is a Democrat in politics, and has long been active in the church and Sunday School work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Mr. Lancaster married at Eggleston, Virginia, November 4, 1902, Miss Lucy Lee Sibold, of Eggleston, where she attended school and later was a student in the Southern Seminary and Roanoke College. She taught school before her marriage and was an active church worker as long as her health and strength permitted. Mrs. Lancaster is a daughter of Martin Luther and



A. R. Jones

Martha Ann (Jones) Sibold. Her father was a farmer and stock raiser at Eggleston, and after selling his farm lived at Pearisburg, where he died in 1914. He had to his credit the record of a brave Confederate soldier. He and his wife are buried in Clover Hollow Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Lancaster had three children, one of whom died in infancy. Miss Lucy Lee Lancaster was educated in the Blacksburg High School, graduated in 1924 from the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, then spent one year in the New York Library School at Albany, and since 1926 has been assistant librarian of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute. The other daughter, Martha Arabella, died in May, 1925, being eighteen years of age. She was a popular member of the Junior class of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and had gained high honors for scholarship.

ARCHER L. JONES. Since the very beginning of his professional career Archer L. Jones, of Hopewell, commonwealth attorney, has been an untiring worker, unsparing of pains and patience in the performance of his legal duties. A native of Dinwiddie County, he was born on a farm lying near the present site of McKenney, the farm on which the birth of his father, Frank Jones, occurred.

Mr. Jones' paternal grandfather, Capt. James Francis Edgar Jones, was a native of Amelia County, Virginia, and his father, Greenville Jones, the great-grandfather of Archer L. Jones, was also born in Amelia County, Virginia, of thrifty Welsh ancestry. As a young man he moved to Dinwiddie County, where he lived and labored until his death.

James Francis Edgar Jones became an extensive landholder, having title to upwards of one thousand acres of land in Dinwiddie County, which he operated with the aid of more than one hundred slaves, all of whom were liberated during the Civil war. He lived three years after that time, dying in 1866. His wife, whose name before marriage was Elizabeth Donovan, was born in Ireland, and as a child came with her parents to the United States. She died in 1886, having survived her husband a score of years.

At the age of seventeen years Frank Jones ran away from home and entered the Confederate service. Enlisting in the cavalry, he served under General Stuart and Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, and participated in many battles of importance. He was twice wounded, once by a bullet, and once, when engaged in a hand to hand encounter, by a sword. On that occasion he was left on the field supposedly dead for several hours before recovering his strength. Inheriting a share of his father's landed estate, he was subsequently engaged in general farming and stock raising until his death, at the age of sixty-six years, in 1911.

The maiden name of the wife of Frank Jones was Maggie Street. She was born in Lunenburg County, Virginia, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Street, natives of Lunenburg County. She survives her husband and is now a resident of Washington, D. C. Seven children were born to her and her husband, namely: James Edgar, Bernard, Annie W., Kathleen, Mamie, Sallie Elizabeth and Archer L.

Archer L. Jones acquired his elementary education in the typical one-room rural schoolhouse, after which he continued his studies for two years in Randolph-Macon Academy, where he was awarded a medal for his good scholarship. He afterwards attended the University of Virginia two years, and then

entered the law department of Richmond College, from which he was graduated in 1914. Being admitted to the bar, Mr. Jones practiced a few months in Dinwiddie, coming from there in 1915 to Hopewell, where he has continued until the present time, his practice having been extensive and lucrative. In 1921 he was elected city attorney, and served most efficiently in that capacity until 1925, when he was elected commonwealth attorney for a term of four years, a position of responsibility and trust.

Mr. Jones married, in 1915, Nell E. Ligon, who was born at Clarksville, Virginia, a daughter of Joseph and Mattie (Nichols) Ligon. Two children have been born into their home, Ligon Lee and Marion Elizabeth.

Fraternally Mr. Jones is a Mason, a Knight of Pythias, and a member of the Improved Order of Red Men. Both Mr. and Mrs. Jones are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

WILLIAM EDWIN COX. One of the thriving business enterprises of Galax, Grayson County, is the Galax Chevrolet Sales Company, the manager and principal owner of which is William Edwin Cox. For a number of years before becoming identified with this concern in 1922, Mr. Cox had been engaged in farming and merchandising, and in each of the enterprises with which he has been connected he has achieved success through industry, good judgment and inherent business ability.

Mr. Cox was born at Coal Creek, Carroll County, Virginia, March 26, 1875, and is a son of Thomas Jefferson and Nancy (Roberts) Cox. His great-grandfather was Enoch Cox, a native of England, who on coming to America first settled on the coast of North Carolina. Subsequently he secured a grant of land in Carroll County from the Governor of Virginia, and the last of this land which has been handed down from generation to generation, is now in the possession of Rufus E. Cox. One of the sons of Enoch Cox, Jeremiah Cox, the grandfather of William Edwin Cox, was born about 1800, and inherited about 1,500 acres of land, on which he passed the rest of his life in farming and raising stock, his death occurring in 1885. He married Edith Davis, and they became the parents of six sons and one daughter; Daniel and William, millers; Nathan, James and Thomas Jefferson, farmers; and Jackson, a merchant, all of whom were Southern soldiers during the war between the states; and Mrs. Malinda (Cox) Stoneman.

Thomas Jefferson Cox was born in Carroll County, Virginia, on the old home estate, in 1837, and attended the free school of his community. During the war between the states he volunteered for service in the Forty-fifth Virginia Infantry, and subsequently saw service under Gen. Jubal A. Early during the great campaign in the Shenandoah Valley. In the latter part of the war he was captured with his company at Waynesboro, Virginia, and taken to Fort Delaware, where he was confined until peace was declared. On his return to Coal Creek he took charge of his father's property and continued his operations until the evening of life, when he disposed of his holdings and moved to Galax, where his death occurred in 1925, when he was past eighty-seven years of age. He married Nancy Roberts, daughter of Hughes Roberts, of the Meadow Creek district of Carroll County, and they became the parents of six children: Florence, the wife of Thomas Roberts, of Old Town, Grayson County; Cora, the wife of J. C. Matthews, of Galax; Miss

Fannie, who is unmarried and makes her home with her mother; Emma, the wife of Fred Cox, of Pipers Gap, Carroll County; Josie, the wife of James Crews, of Galax; and William Edwin.

William Edwin Cox received his education in the Coal Creek public school and the high school at Old Town, from which he was graduated about 1898. He was reared in an agricultural atmosphere, and as a youth applied himself to farming and raising stock, to which he subsequently added mercantile operations, in each of which lines he succeeded. In 1922 he left the home place and took up his residence at Galax, where he established the Galax Chevrolet Sales Company for the sale of automobiles, and now has one of the largest and best equipped agencies in this part of the state, including an oil and filling station, large garage and a sales room for tires and accessories of all kinds. As principal owner and manager he has built up a large and profitable business, and is accounted one of the substantial business men of the community. He has taken no part in public affairs save as a good citizen and a supporter of worthy movements. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow and past grand master of Coal Creek Lodge. He has been a member of the Methodist Church throughout his life.

On December 20, 1907, at Galax, Mr. Cox was united in marriage with Miss Myttie Osborne, a daughter of Preston and Ollie (Cox) Osborne. She is a graduate of the Old Town High School and an active worker in Methodist Church affairs. Mr. and Mrs. Cox have three children: Dita Etoile, born March 28, 1911, and Nita Sue, born September 9, 1912, who graduated from high school in the spring of 1929; and William Edwin, Jr., born December 13, 1915, who is attending the public school at Galax.

JOHN JAMES GREER is superintendent of the Bald Knob Furniture Company of Rocky Mount, and is one of the men who are doing much to develop the furniture industry in the southwestern part of the state.

Mr. Greer was born near Rocky Mount, November 2, 1892, son of James Richard and Mary (Spencer) Greer. His father was well known in Franklin County, where he lived an industrious life devoted to the trade of carpentry and to farming and stock raising. He was of English ancestry, and died November 19, 1924, at the age of fifty-seven. His wife was a daughter of James and Rosina (Slaughter) Spencer. James Spencer was a first aid worker in the Hospital Corps of the Confederate army all through the war, and for his service his wife, Rosina Slaughter, was given a pension. She is still living and occupies the old homestead near Ferrum, in Franklin County. James Richard Greer and wife had four children: Zina Lou, wife of W. F. Robinson, of Rocky Mount; John James; Thomas Walton, superintendent of building for Angle & Company; and Vassie, wife of H. V. Boone, of Rocky Mount.

John James Greer attended public schools at Bassett, Virginia. He pursued a course in furniture drafting and design while living at Bluefield, West Virginia, where he was employed as foreman for the Bluefield Hardwood Manufacturing Company. On August 5, 1915, he went to Cincinnati and took charge of the cabinet department of the Stille Dulimer Furniture Company, being foreman of the cabinet department for several years. On March 19, 1918, he returned to Rocky Mount and had charge of the cabinet department of the Bald Knob Furniture Company until 1926, when he was made general plant superintendent.

Mr. Greer is affiliated with Rocky Mount Lodge No. 201 of the Masonic fraternity, with the Royal Arch Chapter, Lodge No. 62 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

He married at Bluefield, West Virginia, November 26, 1916, Miss Parry French, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. L. French. She is a graduate of the Bluefield High School and joins with her husband in work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, being a member of the Missionary Society. They have a family of seven children: Richard Lee, born October 20, 1917; Constance Virginia, born January 7, 1920; Mary Margaret, born September 19, 1921; Phylis June, born January 12, 1923; Juanita Marie, born December 16, 1924; Hazel Ann, born June 17, 1926; and Ruth Shirley, born September 12, 1927.

DAVID NELSON SUTTON has compressed into a few brief years a very important succession of experiences and activities. He was in early life an educator, was in service with the colors during the World war, after the war studied law, and in his practice has come to represent many of the largest business interests of King William County, and is the present commonwealth attorney. His home is at West Point.

He was born at Stevensville, Virginia, July 14, 1895, son of D. C. and Mancha (House) Sutton, his mother a native of Hanover County, while his father was born in King William County, but spent most of his life as a farmer in King and Queen County, where he resides.

David Nelson Sutton is a member of the Sutton family whose ancestry runs back in English history to the twelfth century. One member of the family was Dr. Stephen Sutton, a surgeon in the War of 1812. Mr. Sutton was reared and educated at Stevensville, attended King and Queen County schools, and graduated from high school in 1911. He took his A. B. degree at Richmond College, now the University of Richmond, in 1915. During the following two years he was principal of the high school at Stevensville.

Mr. Sutton enlisted in 1917 in the regular army. He went in as a private, later was commissioned a second lieutenant, and subsequently first lieutenant of cavalry. In January, 1919, he resigned his commission and entered the law department of the University of Virginia. He was admitted to the bar in 1920 and located at West Point, where he became associated with the late Herbert I. Lewis in the firm of Lewis & Sutton. The partnership was terminated by the death of Mr. Lewis on May 5, 1928. At a special election June 19, 1928, Mr. Sutton was chosen commonwealth attorney to succeed his late law partner. Since 1922 he has also been judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court of King William County.

Judge Sutton married, October 5, 1924, Frances L. Shipman, daughter of Thomas Judson and Ella (Witherspoon) Shipman. Her father was a Baptist minister, held pastorates at Roanoke, Virginia, Meridian, Mississippi, and other places, and died in 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Sutton have one son, David Nelson, Jr., born July 5, 1925.

Judge Sutton as an attorney represents the Southern Railway, the Town of West Point, the Farmers and Mechanics Bank and Citizens Exchange Bank of West Point, and the Chesapeake Corporation. He is vice president and a director of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank. He is a member of the Virginia and



J. Talbot Capps

American Bar Associations, the Knights of Pythias, Delta Sigma Rho and Sigma Upsilon fraternities, the Raven Society of the University of Virginia, is a past president of the Kiwanis Club, member of the American Legion, Westmoreland Club of Richmond, Gloucester Country Club and the Cypress Park Club. He is a Democrat, and a member of the Christian Church.

JOHN TALBOT CAPPS passed virtually his entire life in Norfolk County, was a member of one of its old and influential families, and in all of the relations of his earnest and useful career he well upheld the honors of the family name. He was born at Portsmouth, the judicial center of Norfolk County, in the year 1853, and his death occurred at his home in Lambert's Point, a suburb of Norfolk, on the 28th of December, 1914.

John Talbot Capps was a son of the late Washington T. and Frances Ann (Bernard) Capps, of whose three children he was the first born. The second child, Frances Bernard, became the wife of John D. Cooper, and the third is Rear Admiral Washington Lee Capps of the United States Navy, retired. After the death of his first wife Washington Tazewell Capps married Agnes Eustis Blackwell, no children having been born of this union, which was solemnized in July, 1887.

Washington Tazewell Capps was born in North Carolina, March 13, 1829, and was a mere child at the time of the family removal to Princess Anne County, Virginia, where his father, Andrew Capps, served as county sheriff and also became a successful exponent of agricultural industry, the maiden name of his wife having been Phoebe Dyer and their youngest child, Washington T., having been but a boy when he was doubly orphaned by the death of his parents. The second wife of Washington T. Capps was born on the family estate, "Blackwell," in Fauquier County, Virginia, a daughter of James Blackwell, whose father, Maj. James Blackwell, was a patriot soldier and officer in the War of the Revolution, the original American representative of the Blackwell family having come to Virginia as a surveyor in the interest of King Charles I and having also served in the Virginia House of Burgesses. On the maternal side the subject of this memoir was a descendant of the distinguished "King" Carter, who served as a member of the House of Burgesses and also as governor of Virginia. Washington T. Capps became a prominent business man of Norfolk, as a principal in the hardware firm of Allen, Rose & Capps, and eventually he purchased and established his home on the Oakland estate, which is now largely included in the city limits of Norfolk. His business was destroyed by the ravages of the Civil war, and he and his wife passed the remainder of their life on their fine old Oakland estate, he having served as a magistrate and school official at Oakland. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and his wife was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The death of Washington Tazewell Capps occurred in 1905.

J. Talbot Capps received his early education in Portsmouth and Norfolk, mainly in private schools, and as a young man he entered upon a seafaring life. In this connection he crossed the Atlantic Ocean eight times, and after retiring from the sea he gave his attention mainly to farm enterprise in Princess Anne County, where he became the owner of two large and valuable landed estates. In 1903 he retired from active supervision of his farms and established his residence at Cape Henry, and he

passed the closing years of his life at Lambert's Point, where he had become the owner of a large amount of valuable real estate. For a term of years he had maintained his residence in Norfolk, where his old home place is now the site of St. John's Church, Protestant Episcopal. He was a stalwart advocate and supporter of the principles of the Democratic party and was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, his widow being a zealous member of the Baptist Church, in which she is specially active in the service of the Sunday School.

The first marriage of Mr. Capps was with Miss Nannie Ackiss, and six children of this union survive the honored parents. Overton Bernard Capps is prominently engaged in the railway supply business at Schenectady, New York; Loulie C. is the wife of R. P. Jarvis, of Norfolk, Virginia; Ethel is the wife of W. M. Carswell, of Norfolk; Fannie Ackiss likewise resides in Norfolk and is the wife of Henry R. Weaver; Washington Tazewell and Talbot Lee Capps are influential men of affairs at Schenectady, New York.

The second marriage of J. Talbot Capps was solemnized June 14, 1911, when Miss Cora Maude Stephenson became his wife, and the one child of this union is John Talbot, Jr., born September 1, 1912. Mrs. Capps and her son reside in the City of Norfolk, where their attractive home is at 324 West Seventeenth Street. Mrs. Capps was born in Nansemond County, and her early educational advantages included those of Suffolk College. She is a daughter of James Burgess and Sophronia Page (Butler) Stephenson, and her father long maintained rank as one of the representative exponents of farm industry in that county. The original American representatives of the Stephenson family came to Virginia in the Colonial period and members of the family settled in Nansemond County after the close of the Revolutionary war. Members of the family served as soldiers in the War of 1812.

THOMAS C. WILLIAMS is a native Virginian, is the present superintendent of Chesterfield County schools, with home at Chester, and has played a varied part in the business and educational life of the state since early manhood.

He was born in Hanover County, September 23, 1894, son of William T. and Mary (Moore) Williams, his father a native of Sussex County and his mother of King William County. His father, now living at Chester, is a retired minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The mother died in November, 1899. Thomas C. Williams was reared and educated in King William County, attending public schools, and had two years of private instruction. In 1915 he was graduated from the Virginia Military Institute, and at once took up educational work as principal of schools at Culpeper. He left there in 1917 to join the colors, becoming a first lieutenant, and was on the high seas for four days on the way to France when orders were received turning his vessel back home as the result of the signing of the armistice. He received his honorable discharge in February, 1919.

After the war Mr. Williams was a surveyor with the State Highway Commission six months, studied at the University of Virginia, was employed by lumber companies in Virginia and Maryland, and then accepted the principalship of the Chatham High School. In 1921 he was made division superintendent of schools of Chesterfield County, and has been at the head of the

educational administration of that county for the past eight years. During this time he has usually spent his vacations attending summer schools of the College of William and Mary.

Mr. Williams is unmarried. He is a member of the Virginia State and National Education Associations, is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America, is a member of the American Legion and a Democrat. He teaches a Bible class of young men in the Sunday School of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Chester.

CHARLES HOWARD GREATHOUSE, who spent many years in the service of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, established a home on the Virginia side of the Potomac, and has been one of the outstanding citizens of the Rosslyn community of Arlington County, where he is a newspaper owner, being one of the most influential citizens of that town.

Mr. Greathouse was born near Morganfield, Kentucky, October 13, 1857, son of John S. and Catherine R. (Waring) Greathouse, also natives of Kentucky. His father was both a farmer and lawyer, and for fifteen years practiced law at Carlinville, Illinois. He then resumed farming in Kentucky, and died in that state in 1873, his wife passing away in 1886.

Charles H. Greathouse received his early educational advantages in country schools at Uniontown, Kentucky, Illinois and Missouri, graduating from high school at Greenville, Illinois, and in 1880 took his Master of Arts degree at the University of Michigan. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa honorary scholarship fraternity. Mr. Greathouse as a young man had three years of teaching experience in Michigan, Kentucky and Missouri. He first became identified with newspaper work in 1882 at Louisville, Kentucky, where he was on the *Commercial* for three years, and eleven years with the *Courier Journal*, becoming exchange editor and agent for the Associated Press. From Louisville he went to Washington, and for three years was on the staff of the *Washington Times*. He was while at Louisville correspondent for the *New York World and Tribune*, *Chicago News and Times*, *Saint Louis Post Dispatch* and *Memphis Commercial*.

Mr. Greathouse left the employment of these great newspapers to enter the Department of Agriculture, and was in the service of that branch of the Government for thirty years. He was perhaps the only man to be appointed an agricultural editor in the department. While at Louisville he had been owner and publisher of *Home and Schools*, the organ of the State Board of Education, for two years. While connected with the Department of Agriculture Mr. Greathouse bought the *Commonwealth*, a newspaper at Rosslyn, and has since been owner of the Commonwealth Company, owning and publishing the *Commonwealth*. The active editor of this newspaper since 1917 has been Mrs. Greathouse.

Mr. Greathouse first invested in residence property in Rosslyn in 1898. The community was then known as Fort Myer Heights. His home has been at Rosslyn continuously since 1905. The *Commonwealth* is a local newspaper publishing a thousand copies and circulating throughout Arlington County.

Mr. Greathouse married, September 16, 1886, Mary Melissa Curtis, daughter of Lorenzo B. and Melissa (Pattee) Curtis. Her father was in the lumber business at Saginaw, Michigan,

and served as commissioner of roads there. Her mother died in 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Greathouse had a family of three children: Ruth, wife of Dr. Frederick Layton, of Niagara Falls, New York; Capt. Lucien H., who now manages Mr. Greathouse's real estate business at Rosslyn and also the filling station on the Lee Highway; and Raymond R., the youngest of the family, at home.

Mr. Greathouse owns the old Kentucky farm where he was reared, and the tenants on this farm have occupied it steadily since 1882. Mr. Greathouse is president of the Citizens Association of Rosslyn, is a Democrat, a deacon in the Metropolitan Baptist Church of Washington and has been superintendent of the Sunday School at Fort Myer Heights. While connected with the Department of Agriculture he wrote a history of that department. For twenty-two years he was head of the indexing department and supervised the making of indexes of all publications ever issued by the department. That index is now being prepared for publication. Mr. Greathouse's work was highly commended by department heads and also by the head of the Boston Public Library.

MISS ANNA KATHLYN ALLISON. In this age of progressiveness, broad-mindedness and enlightenment it is not unusual to note women occupying positions of high responsibility and trust. There are comparatively few, however, who have attained the unique office held by Miss Anna Kathlyn Allison, city manager of Bristol, Virginia. She has been one of the first to demonstrate the capacity of women to master the science of municipal government, and the influence of her example on the great body of intelligent women has been of inestimable value. Although still a young woman, her career has been so public and so useful that it seems a long one, measured by the events in which she has taken a conspicuous part. Throughout it all she has commanded to a wonderful extent the respect of those with whom she has been associated in her official labors.

Miss Allison was born in Bristol, Washington County, Virginia, November 6, 1899, and is a daughter of Charles Edward and Hettie (Callaham) Allison. Her paternal great-grandparents came from Scotland, and her paternal grandfather, Samuel Dunn Allison, at the time of his death in 1905, was living in retirement at Glade Spring, Virginia, after a long and industrious life as an agriculturist. He was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church. Charles Edward Allison was identified with the Southern Express Company at Bristol for many years prior to his death, and was a man of prominence in the city, serving for several terms as a member of the City Council, in which body he rendered splendid service to his city. He was a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and his religious faith was that of the Presbyterian Church, of which Mrs. Allison, who survives him, is also a member. They became the parents of three daughters: Anna Kathlyn, of this review; Irene, the wife of Harry E. Keller, of Baden, North Carolina; and Miss Edmar, a graduate of Virginia Interment College. The maternal great-grandfather of Miss Allison, Nathan Callaham, was of Irish descent, and served in the Confederate army with the rank of captain during the war between the states. He was active in Democratic politics and a man of note in his community. His son, James Archer Callaham, was born in 1847, and is now living in retirement at Bristol,



George D. McKee

after having served the Norfolk & Western Railroad in various capacities for more than a half a century. He was only a lad when he enlisted in the Confederate army, and during the war between the states saw much active service, particularly under the command of Gen. Jubal Early in that great warrior's campaign in the Shenandoah Valley. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Anna Kathlyn Allison attended the public schools of Bristol, and following her graduation, in 1916, from Virginia High School, entered Virginia Intermont College, where she completed her course in 1918. At that time she went to Washington, D. C., and entered the office of the adjutant general to aid in Government war work, and remained there until 1921, when she returned to Bristol to accept the office of assistant city manager. In September, 1927, Miss Allison was advanced to the position of city manager, which she has filled with wonderful ability to the present. Miss Allison possesses business instinct and temperament in a remarkable degree, and is one of the leading figures in the civic life of Bristol, being an active member of the Business and Professional Woman's Club and an active factor in Democratic political circles. She belongs to the Central Presbyterian Church and is greatly interested in its work.

GEORGE BITZER ROBEY, attorney at law, was born and grew up in Fairfax County, has his law offices at Fairfax and is examiner of records for the Sixteenth Circuit of Virginia, but most of his personal business is transacted in the City of Washington, with offices in the Otis Building at Eighteenth and H streets, N. W.

Mr. Robey was born at Herndon, Fairfax County, February 6, 1885, son of William Isaac and Mary Ellen (Kidwell) Robey, who were also born in the Herndon community of Fairfax County. His father was a sergeant in the Confederate army and served all through the war, being twice wounded, at both battles of Manassas. After the war for thirty years he was in the general merchandise business at Herndon, and he died there in 1903 and his wife in 1904.

George B. Robey was educated in the public schools of Herndon, graduating from high school there, and attended the Business High School in Washington. He had several years of working experience as a stenographer, at first with the Southern Railway Company, and while thus employed studied law, taking his LL. B. degree at the National University in Washington in 1919. For three years he was stenographer in the offices of Moore, Barbour & Keith, well known Fairfax attorneys. The large part of his experience since beginning practice as a lawyer has been in insurance law. He was connected with the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company at Washington in charge of a bureau for eight years.

His professional work was interrupted during the World war, when in 1918 he became a second lieutenant and was stationed at Camp Johnston, Jacksonville, Florida, until discharged in December, 1918. Returning to Washington, he was made manager of the bonding department of the Fidelity & Casualty Company, and subsequently became resident manager and attorney for the Massachusetts Bonding & Insurance Company at Washington. In 1922 he became attorney in charge of the Maryland Casualty Company, with offices in the Otis Building at Washing-

ton, and since 1926 has served this company as general counsel for the District of Columbia. He also carries on a private law practice in Washington and is member of the law firm Robey & Ritchie at Fairfax. Besides his duties as examiner of records for the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit of Virginia he is attorney for the Potomac Joint Stock Land Bank of Washington. Mr. Robey is a member of the Fairfax, Virginia State and American Bar Associations.

He married in September, 1915, Susie Donohoe, daughter of S. R. and Lucy (Moore) Donohoe. Her mother was born in Fairfax County and her father in Loudoun County, Virginia. S. R. Donohoe was a captain in the Spanish-American war, was a member of the Virginia State Senate and auditor of public accounts under Governor Stuart. He established and for twenty-five years was editor of the *Fairfax Herald*. Captain Donohoe died in January, 1921, and his wife in May, 1889.

Mr. Robey amid the cares and responsibilities of a busy law practice has found time for cultivating many civic and social interests. He is a past master of Henry Lodge No. 57, A. F. and A. M., at Herndon, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of Acca Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Richmond, the Order of Fraternal Americans, American Legion, Westmoreland Club, Richmond, Virginia, and Belle Haven Country Club of Alexandria. He is a director of the Arlington and Fairfax Railway Company, was a member of the State Democratic Committee of Virginia, 1924 to 1928, and vestryman of the Zion Episcopal Church at Fairfax. He was one of the organizers and served as temporary chairman of the Fairfax County Chamber of Commerce and is now a director and for the past ten years has been a member of the Town Council of Fairfax. He is a member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, and his wife belongs to the Daughters of the American Revolution.

WILLIAM FRANCIS FLANAGAN, of Pulaski, is a business man as well as a farmer, but he laid the foundation of his career as a "dirt" farmer, and most of his time is still given to the management of his widely extended lands and activities as a stock man.

Mr. Flanagan was born near Radford, in Montgomery County, Virginia, May 17, 1861, son of Adam H. and Amanda M. (Morgan) Flanagan, and a grandson of William Flanagan, who settled in Montgomery County from Eastern Virginia. William Flanagan was a blacksmith as well as a farmer. There is an old family cemetery near Radford in which he and his wife and many of the members of the family are buried. Adam H. Flanagan was born and reared in Montgomery County, attended private schools and Roanoke College, taught for some years in Pulaski County, lived on a farm, and was a man of considerable consequence in his community. He was elected a delegate to the Virginia Constitutional Convention. He died in 1900 and is buried near Radford. His wife, Amanda Morgan, was born and reared in Pulaski County, was educated in private schools, and was an active member of the Methodist Church. She died in 1905. These parents had five children: William F.; F. H. Flanagan, farmer and stock man at Blacksburg; U. G. Flanagan, whose home is on part of the old farm near Radford; J. W. Flanagan, farmer and cattle dealer at West Radford; and John T. Flanagan, owner of the old homestead near Radford.

William Francis Flanagan was educated in public and private schools in Montgomery County, and from early youth began a regular routine of work and duties on the home farm. When about eighteen years of age he went to the vicinity of Christiansburg to operate a farm owned by his father. Later he bought his brother's interests in that land. He sold this property and about 1908 bought a farm in Pulaski County. He has extended his possessions to other farms until today he has 2,000 acres in Pulaski County, fine bluegrass land. He is one of the leading cattle raisers in Southwestern Virginia, and also does a great deal of business buying and selling livestock.

Off the farm his numerous interests comprise membership on the Board of Directors of the Pulaski National Bank, president of the Evans-Flanagan Company, Incorporated, of Christiansburg, director in the Harrison Hancock Hardware Company. Mr. Flanagan was for one term sheriff of Montgomery County. He is a member of the B. P. O. Elks, the Shenandoah Club of Roanoke, the Pulaski Rotary Club, Pulaski Country Club, is a Republican and a deacon in the Presbyterian Church.

He married in Montgomery County, September 14, 1893, Miss Rosa M. Wall, who was educated in public schools and in the Christiansburg Female College. She is a worker in the Presbyterian Church, also a member of the Woman's Club, Garden Club, Thursday Club at Pulaski. Her parents, Frank and Anna (Robinson) Wall, were substantial and well-to-do farming people of Montgomery County. Her father died in 1907, and her mother in 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Flanagan had three children, the second of whom, Teddy, died when seven years of age. The two surviving children are a son, Frank H., and a daughter, Willie Marie. Frank H. Flanagan attended high school at Christiansburg, the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg and Washington and Lee University at Lexington. In October, 1917, he joined the colors, was in training at Camp Lee, Virginia, and in June, 1918, went overseas with Headquarters Company, Three Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment of artillery. He participated in the great Meuse-Argonne offensive and received his honorable discharge at Camp Mills, New York, in May, 1919. Since returning home he has been associated with his father in the cattle business. This son married in New York City, in 1921, Miss Beatrice Bartlett, who was born in South America. They have a son, Frank H., Jr. The daughter, Willie Marie Flanagan, was educated in high school at Christiansburg, in Hollins College at Roanoke, and finished at Gunston Hall, Washington, D. C. She is the wife of H. B. Crockett, who was educated at Richmond College and Emory and Henry College of Virginia, graduated from the Eastman College of Poughkeepsie, New York, and is now in the real estate business at Pulaski. They have a son, H. B. Crockett, Jr.

JAMES FRANKLIN REPASS is a physician and surgeon, a resident of Wytheville, has practiced widely over Southwestern Virginia in Bland and Smyth as well as in Wythe County. He is a man of high professional standing and represents one of the oldest families in Southwest Virginia.

Doctor Repass was born in Bland County, December 2, 1869. His great-grandfather, Frederick Repass, was born August 18, 1774, lived on a farm in Wythe County, and later acquired an extensive tract of land in what is now Bland County, on Walker's Creek. He married Barbara Tarter, who was born April 21,

1775. They were real pioneers, and their old home in Bland County was frequently visited by passing bands of Cherokee Indians, who were given entertainment and who were very friendly to the Repass family.

Doctor Repass' grandfather was also a physician, Dr. Stephen A. Repass. He was born on what is now known as the Brown Morehead farm in Wythe County, August 2, 1805, and was a boy when his parents moved to the Bland County homestead. He studied medicine, and during all his active life carried on an extensive practice over Bland County. He also owned and operated a farm there. He died August 7, 1876, and is buried in the Repass burying ground in Bland County. His wife was Rosana Brown, who was born June 4, 1810, and died October 17, 1901, at the advanced age of ninety-one years.

The parents of Dr. James Franklin Repass were James Augustus and Lucinda Jane (Suiter) Repass. His father was born in Bland County, June 22, 1831, grew up on the home farm there, attended private schools, and when the Civil war came on volunteered for service in the Confederate army. However, the authorities delegated him to remain in charge of the Repass mill, which was situated on his farm and which he conducted all his active life. He was a good business man, and was widely known as the miller who supplied flour and other foodstuffs for an extensive community. He died in 1918. His wife, Lucinda Jane Suiter, was born in Bland County, was educated in private schools, and was the daughter of Alexander and Polly (Newberry) Suiter, planters, stock raisers and slave owners, whose home was on Hunting Camp Creek, in Bland County. Her parents were members of the Lutheran Church. The mother of Dr. James Franklin Repass died in 1899 and is buried in the family plot in Bland County. There were children as follows: Stephen Alexander, Henley Taylor, Samuel Lee, James Franklin and William Davis.

James Franklin Repass attended public school in Bland County, and in 1891 graduated in medicine from the University of Louisville, Kentucky. He has carried on the work of a practicing physician for over thirty-five years. For ten years he lived and practiced medicine and surgery at Palisade, Nebraska. On returning to Virginia he resumed practice in Bland County, and since 1910 has made his home at Wytheville, but still does a large amount of work among his former patients in Bland and Smyth counties.

Doctor Repass is a Knight Templar Mason, member of Kazim Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Roanoke, is a Democrat and a deacon and trustee in the Baptist Church. He married at Saint Louis, Missouri, October 30, 1908, Miss Ola Blanche Hugg, who was reared and received her early education at Rutland, Ohio. She also attended public schools in Nebraska, the State Normal School of Nebraska, and the university of that state. For a number of years she taught in high schools in Nebraska and Colorado. Mrs. Repass is an active worker in the Baptist Church, is a member of the Eastern Star Chapter, the Wilderness Road Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution, the Music Club and the Garden Club of Wytheville. She is a daughter of Dr. O. B. and Emma Eliza (Powell) Hugg. The Hugg family was early established in New England, in Connecticut and in Tioga County, New York, and her ancestor, Isaac Hugg, of Spencer, New York, was a Revolutionary soldier, participating in the ill-fated Quebec expedition. The father of



Arthur C. Powell

Mrs. Repass for many years practiced medicine and surgery, and is now retired. He graduated in medicine from the University of Nebraska.

REV. NOBLE C. POWELL, pastor of the University Episcopal Church at Charlottesville, has given all his active ministry to that one parish and institution.

He was born in Lowndesboro, Alabama, October 27, 1891, son of Benjamin S. and Mary Irving (Whitman) Powell, both natives of Alabama and residents of Lowndesboro, where his father spent his active life. His paternal grandfather, Seymour Herb Powell, was a native of Georgia, went to Alabama when a child, was a farmer and soldier in the Civil war. The maternal grandfather, James Kast Whitman, was born in Halifax County, Virginia, and was an Alabama farmer and merchant. The father of Rev. Mr. Powell is a Methodist and his mother a Baptist. There were three children; Noble C.; Louise Howard, wife of Andrew C. Mitchell, of Mobile; and Miss Josephine, at home.

Noble C. Powell was educated in the Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn and graduated from the University of Virginia in 1917, in the classical course. He completed his seminary work in 1920, and in the summer of the same year began his duties with St. Paul's Memorial Church at the university. Since becoming pastor he has erected a handsome new church, the first service being held on September 18, 1927. The parish has 250 communicants, while the services every Sunday are attended by about six hundred from the university population.

Rev. Mr. Powell married, April 21, 1924, Mary Wilkins Ruskin, who was born at Omaha, Nebraska, daughter of Frederick and Grace (How) Ruskin, of Massachusetts. Mrs. Powell was educated in the exclusive Farmington Girls School, and later in Paris, France. Rev. Mr. Powell is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Theta Chi fraternity, Raven Society, Phi Beta Kappa and the Colonnade Club at the university.

THOMAS H. BLANTON is a banker and lawyer, a native son of Caroline County, and one of the representatives of the younger vigorous generation of Virginians who are rapidly restoring the prestige of the Old Dominion to its former leadership among the states of the Union.

Mr. Blanton was born in Caroline County, October 19, 1895, son of J. R. and Cora L. (Blanton) Blanton, both natives of Caroline County. His father spent most of his years as a farmer and merchant at McDuff, and died February 7, 1921.

Thomas H. Blanton grew up on a farm, attended country schools and graduated from the Bowling Green High School in 1916. He graduated from the law department of the University of Virginia in 1921. Mr. Blanton has made a splendid success in his career as an attorney. For two years after being licensed to practice he was in partnership with the late Richard L. Beale. In 1923 he was elected commonwealth attorney of Caroline County, also serving as commissioner in chancery, but served only part of his elective term. He resigned the office January 15, 1925, to become president of the Union Bank & Trust Company of Bowling Green. The Union Bank & Trust Company was established in 1902 and was known as the Caroline County Bank until July, 1921, when it was chartered under its present

form and title. It is an institution that represents a large part of the financial power and resources of the country around Bowling Green. The bank has capital of \$100,000, and \$50,000 in surplus and profits, and approximately a million dollars in deposits. The company occupies a very handsome bank building which was erected in 1912. The directors comprise some of the leading business and professional men of Caroline County.

Mr. Blanton is the present president of Group Six of the Virginia Bankers Association. He still carries on a general law practice, and is secretary of the State Democratic Committee and a member of the Virginia Bar Association.

Mr. Blanton married, September 14, 1921, Miss Blanche Broadbudd, daughter of Eugene and Blanche (Ennis) Broadbudd. Her parents were born in Caroline County and her father is a traveling salesman. Mr. and Mrs. Blanton have two children, Jean, born May 23, 1923, and Carol, born June 9, 1926. Mr. Blanton served for a time as chairman of the Bowling Green School Board. He is a director of the Milford State Bank, is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is a trustee of the Baptist Church at Bowling Green.

BENJAMIN CAUDILL HURST, of the Pulaski Grocery Company, wholesale grocers, is a business man whose well directed energies have brought him a noteworthy degree of success, and who has always been a fair-minded and public-spirited citizen of his community.

He was born at Hiwassee, in Pulaski County, May 21, 1875, son of Allen and Nancy (Cook) Hurst. The Hurst family has been in Virginia since Colonial times. His grandfather, Thomas Hurst, was a farmer and stock raiser in Pulaski County. Allen Hurst lived in Pulaski County all his life, engaged in farming and stock raising, and was a soldier in the Confederate army. During the latter part of the war he was a prisoner in one of the Northern prisons. He died in 1906. His wife, Nancy Cook, was also a lifelong resident of Pulaski County. Both parents were active members of the Primitive Baptist Church. She died in 1899, and both are buried in the family cemetery at Hiwassee. Of their twelve children two died in infancy, and those to grow up were: Mrs. Mary J. Southern, of Hiwassee; Mrs. Matilda Southern, deceased; Reason Vinson, a farmer at Hiwassee; Allen P. Hurst, a traveling salesman living at Pulaski; Dr. James Calvin, of Roanoke; Sam N. Hurst, of Appalachia, a distinguished attorney and law book writer; Grace T., wife of J. E. Lindsay, is deceased; B. C. Hurst, wholesale grocer manager; and Wysor W., a farmer at Hiwassee.

Benjamin Caudill Hurst was educated in public schools in Pulaski County and in high school at Woodlawn, Virginia. After high school he went on the road as a traveling salesman for Cosby Menefee & Company, wholesale grocers, of Lynchburg. He represented that firm for seven years, and for eleven years was one of the traveling men who contributed to the volume of business enjoyed by the Pulaski Grocery Company, wholesale grocers. In 1913 he was called to the home office and made manager of the company, and has given the business an enviable standing and a large share in the grocery business in its trade territory. Mr. Hurst is a director and treasurer as well as manager of this company, and is also a director of the Pulaski National Bank.

He is a director of the Kiwanis Club and a member of the B. P. O. Elks. His company has membership in the Virginia Wholesale Grocers Association and the American Wholesale Grocers Association. Mr. Hurst for about ten years was a member of the City Council of Pulaski, is a Democrat, is a steward and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South and president of the Wesley Bible Class.

He married at Hiwassee, May 20, 1899, Miss Merlie Kersey, who was educated in public school at Hiwassee. She is a member of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Woman's Civic Club. Mrs. Hurst is a daughter of Aikin and Mollie (Groseclose) Kersey. Her father for many years was a farmer, school teacher, justice of the peace and merchant at Hiwassee, and died about 1900. Her mother now resides at Bluefield, West Virginia, with her son Richard A. Mr. and Mrs. Hurst had a family of nine children, four of whom died in infancy. The others were: Hermon A.; Marvin A., who died when sixteen years old; Louise, Kathleen and Calvin. The son Hermon was educated in the Pulaski High School, the Tennessee Military Institute and the Pierce Business College at Philadelphia, and since 1924 has been with the Pulaski Grocery Company as bookkeeper. The daughter Louise Hurst was educated at Pulaski, attended Martha Washington College, Radford State Teachers College, and prepared for a career as teacher. Kathleen graduated from the Pulaski High School and from Martha Washington College in 1928, and prepared for a business career. She is keeping books for the Dix Richardson Corporation. While in college she won several prizes as an expert typist. Calvin Hurst is attending the Pulaski High School.

CROSBY THOMPSON is a Northern man, a Virginian by adoption, and has the unusual distinction of being father and founder of a growing residential and industrial community in the Tidewater section, Port Richmond, adjoining the vastly older city of West Point, in King William County.

Mr. Thompson, who is mayor of Port Richmond, was born at Summersworth, New Hampshire, September 9, 1868, son of Amos H. and Orinda (Hurd) Thompson. His parents were born in Maine, and his father was a graduate of Williams College and devoted his entire life to educational work. For a time he was a professor in the University of Wisconsin at Madison, and in 1881 at Cleveland, Ohio, established the Brooks Military Academy, which was operated under his management and control until he died in March, 1917. His wife died in 1894.

Crosby Thompson was reared in Cleveland, graduated from his father's academy in 1886, and completed his education in Williams College. He has had forty years of active experience in the real estate business. After leaving college he went with the real estate department of the Cleveland Trust Company, and was active in real estate matters at Cleveland until 1911.

In that year Mr. Thompson came to Virginia, broken in health, his physicians having granted him only six months to live. Locating at West Point, he found the climate, the artesian water and other advantages of such powerful restorative effect that he regards himself today in as good a state of health as at any time of his life. Since coming to Virginia he has resumed the real estate business, and has concentrated on a great development in the vicinity of West Point, known as Port Rich-

mond. He owned all the land on which the town was laid out and planned and carried out the development. Port Richmond was incorporated in 1924, and since then Mr. Thompson has been mayor. He formerly owned the light plant, which he sold to the Virginia East Coast Utilities Company, and is a stockholder in that corporation. He organized the State Bank of West Point, which later was merged with the Farmers and Mechanics Bank. Mr. Thompson owns and operates about two thousand acres of farming land in King William County. During the World war he served as food and fuel administrator for five counties, and during that time he organized the York River Ship Building Corporation, which launched two Ferris type ships of 3,500 tons, both of which are still in service, and the company still owns the ship building property. Mr. Thompson and family reside in a beautiful home named Overlook, overlooking the Pamunkey River. Adjoining his home is fifty acres of grounds. It was through Mr. Thompson's influence that Cincinnati capitalists organized the Chesapeake Corporation at West Point. He was also chiefly instrumental in bringing about the construction of a toll bridge across the Mattaponi River, which was recently taken over by the Virginia state government.

Mr. Thompson married Miss Mary McGurk, daughter of John and Marian (Irwin) McGurk, her father a native of Ireland and her mother of Canada. Her father was vice president of the Cleveland Provision Company, a large packing concern, until his death in 1898. Mrs. McGurk resides with Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, who have one son, John McGurk Thompson. This son was born April 11, 1900, is a civil and architectural engineer, associated with the Virginia East Coast Utilities Company, and by his marriage to Eugenia Disney, of Richmond, has a son, John McGurk II, born December 7, 1927. Mr. Thompson is a member of the Country Club of Virginia at Richmond and the Cypress Park Club of West Point. Mrs. Thompson takes an active part in the Woman's Club of Richmond and West Point. In politics he is a Democrat, is a member of the Congregational Church, and Mrs. Thompson is a Catholic.

GEORGE OGLE TAYLOE, attorney and counsellor of King George, has found a relationship of usefulness and honor in the legal profession, and has also combined the practice of law with farming. He resides on a farm adjoining the Town of King George, having his office as a lawyer in that town.

He was born in King George County, January 5, 1882, son of George Ogle and Susan (Hunter) Tayloe, who were likewise natives of this county. His father was a graduate of Virginia Military Institute, and devoted his mature years to his farm and plantation. He died in December, 1904, and his wife January 7, 1919.

George Ogle Tayloe was reared and educated in King George County, attending private schools. For ten years from early manhood he followed farming, utilizing his opportunities in the meantime to study law, and in 1909 was admitted to the bar. Since that date he has been engaged in an increasing volume of private practice. For two years he also served as judge of the Domestic Relations and Juvenile Court. His farm adjoining the village comprises 230 acres, and he manages all the activities of the farm.

He married, June 16, 1915, Miss Elizabeth Mason, daughter of Maj. Julian J. and Elizabeth (Freeland) Mason. Her mother



HUGH SMITH WATSON

was born in Baltimore and died in December, 1926. Her father was a native of King George County, Virginia, served with the rank of major in the Confederate army, and for many years practiced law at King George. Judge and Mrs. Tayloe have three children: George Ogle III, born August 12, 1911; Elizabeth Mason, born August 18, 1920, and Susan Hunter, born in May, 1922. Judge Tayloe is a member of the Virginia State Bar Association and the Order of Fraternal Americans. He belongs to the Episcopal Church.

HUGH SMITH WATSON. It is regrettable that so many of the thoroughly competent men whose efforts have been directed toward exerting a beneficial influence over their communities, and establishing an economic soundness in their institutions, have passed away, but their localities are to be felicitated upon the fact that these men rendered services that brought about improvements of lasting importance. Newport News is fortunate in having the advantage accruing from governmental offices of import in its midst, and is proud of its citizens who both in the present and past have been and are connected with such offices. One of the men who for thirty years served as Government engineer, assigned to the Newport News Ship Building & Dry Dock Company, the late Hugh Smith Watson, well exemplified in his life the bed rock principles of sound and intelligent citizenship.

Hugh Smith Watson was born in Tarboro, Edgecombe County, North Carolina, November 29, 1871, and died in Newport News, Virginia, November 5, 1925. He was a son of Capt. Robert and Georgiana (Smith) Watson, the latter of whom was born in Petersburg, Virginia. The former was a veteran of the war between the states, and for years was connected with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad. The parents had five children, of whom Hugh Smith Watson was the third in order of birth.

The public schools of Tarboro gave Hugh Smith Watson his preliminary training, which he supplemented with a course in the University of North Carolina, and was graduated therefrom in electrical engineering. As a young man he took the civil service examination and was first postal clerk and later railway postal mail clerk, holding that position for three years, after which he was transferred to the naval department of the Government and assigned to Newport News in the position he held so capably until his death.

On June 5, 1906, Mr. Watson married in Prince George County, Virginia, Miss Sarah Florence West, a daughter of Othello Jessie Virginia Newcomb West. Mr. West was a plantation owner and sheriff of Prince George County, a member of the local school board, and commissioner of internal revenue. Of the three children born to Mr. and Mrs. West Mrs. Watson is the eldest.

Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Watson, namely: Virginia Florence, who is a graduate of the Harrisonburg, Virginia, State Teachers College; Hugh Smith, Junior, who is in the material department of the Newport News Ship Building & Dry Dock Company; and Eleanor West, attending the Newport News High School.

Mr. Watson belonged to the Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World and the American Engineers Association. All his mature years he voted the Democratic ticket, but he was in no sense a politician. The Baptist Church was his religious home,

and his widow belongs to the same church. She is a member of the Newport News Woman's Club, the Daughters of the American Revolution and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. It is a source of great pride to Mrs. Watson that she is a direct descendant of Lord Delaware of England, whose grant from the Crown comprised practically all of the present State of Maryland. A man of unusual ability and trained professional skill, Mr. Watson knew how to make his efforts count, and was noted for his efficiency in public and private matters. During his long residence in Newport News he was a potent factor in its affairs, and, dying, left a vacancy that is recognized and still felt.

HON. SAMUEL W. ZIMMER. Possessing excellent business acumen, keenness of mind, and the ability to foresee great possibilities in seemingly disastrous conditions, Hon. Samuel Zimmer, of Petersburg, has long devoted his energies to the legal and financial affairs of the city, both as an attorney and as a bank president. A son of the late William L. Zimmer, he was born in Petersburg, Virginia, in 1884, of Swiss ancestry, although the Zimmer name originated in Germany.

Louis Belthazer Zimmer, great-grandfather of Mr. Zimmer, immigrated from the Canton of Lausanne, Switzerland, to America when quite young and joined a Swiss Colony located near Alexandria. Subsequently removing to Petersburg, he was busily employed in the export trade until his death. After coming to this country he married Tabitha Hebrén, who was born in Pennsylvania, of Colonial ancestry, and among the children they reared was a son, William J., the next in line of descent.

William J. Zimmer received good educational advantages, and as a young man of religious principles and temperament he entered the Alexandria Episcopal Seminary, from which he was graduated. Thus equipped for his life work, he was appointed rector of the Episcopal Cathedral at Atlanta, Georgia. Ill health compelled him to resign that position in favor of a smaller charge. Returning therefore to Virginia, he was rector of the Episcopal Church at City Point until a comparatively short time prior to his death. He married Julia Ellis Nimmo, who was born in Petersburg, Virginia, a daughter of James Nimmo, whose immigrant ancestor lived for a while near Norfolk, Virginia, but afterward secured title to a large tract of land located near Portsmouth, Virginia, but subsequently removed to Richmond, and there resided until his death. He married a Miss Langley, whose immigrant ancestor came from England to Virginia, and after living for a time near Norfolk secured title to a large tract of land that is now included within the city limits of Richmond, and there spent his remaining years. Three of Miss Langley's brothers served in the Civil war.

William L. Zimmer was born in Atlanta, Georgia, in 1852. He was educated in the Episcopal College at Alexandria, Virginia. While yet in his teens he became a clerk in a Petersburg bank, with which he was associated several years. Giving up that position, he was for a time engaged in the manufacture of tobacco. He was afterward identified with several corporations, including the Petersburg Savings and Insurance Company, which was the only bank in Virginia that did not fail during the Civil war. He was afterwards president of the Spamoto-

Trust Company, but during his later years he lived retired until his death, at the age of seventy-two years. His wife, whose name before marriage was Julia Howland, who was born in Portsmouth, Virginia, a daughter of William Jethro Howland, who married a daughter of Capt. Samuel Watts, of Norfolk, Virginia. She passed to the life beyond in 1886, leaving five children, namely: Mary Howland, Margaret Nimmo, Louise Watts, William L. and Samuel Watts.

Hon. Samuel W. Zimmer was graduated when young from the Episcopal High School, after which he entered the University of Virginia. After spending five years in that institution he was graduated from the law department and admitted to the bar. Beginning the practice of his profession in Petersburg, he has met with such unqualified success that he has never been inclined to make any change of residence. He is prominently identified with various enterprises, being president of the Petersburg Savings and Trust Company; president of the Petersburg Insurance Company; president of the Petersburg, Hopewell and City Point Railway Company; and president of the Richmond and Ashland Railway Company.

On January 4, 1909, Mr. Zimmer was united in wedlock with Mary Blair Pryor Walker, who was born in Petersburg, a daughter of Frank and Mary Blair (Pryor) Walker, and granddaughter of Roger Pryor. Mr. and Mrs. Zimmer have two children, Mary Blair and William L. Mr. Walker is a man of much prominence in the community. For six years he served as mayor of Petersburg. Elected to the State Legislature in 1910, he served satisfactorily for six years, and for six years was commonwealth attorney for Petersburg. He and his family are members of Grace Episcopal Church, and among its generous supporters.

MENALCUS LANKFORD is an attorney whose work as a lawyer has brought him a noteworthy reputation at Norfolk and over Eastern Virginia. He is a man of fine character, of unquestioned standing in his community and state, and represents an honored family name in old Virginia.

He was born in Southampton County, Virginia, son of Dr. Livius and Mary (Burnley) Lankford, grandson of Menalcus and Martha (McClenny) Lankford, Martha McClenny being a daughter of William McClenny. The paternal great-grandfather, William Lankford, lived at Wake Forest, North Carolina. The Lankford family was of English ancestry, but the first of the family in America came to this country from Longford, Ireland. Mr. Lankford's grandfather, Menalcus Lankford, was a planter in Southampton County, Virginia. He served with a regiment from North Carolina in the war between the states. Dr. Livius Lankford was educated at Richmond College and completed the study of medicine at the University of New York. After graduating he went abroad for post-graduate work in Berlin and began practice in Southampton County, Virginia. While practicing medicine he purchased a farm of a thousand acres, and conducted this while attending to his professional work. In 1895 he sold his plantation and removed to Norfolk, where he was engaged in practice until his death in 1917, at the age of sixty-three.

His wife, Mary Burnley, was a daughter of Paul Chester Burnley, of English ancestry. Mrs. Mary (Burnley) Lankford died in 1895. She was the mother of four children: Burnley,

Austin, Menalcus and Arthur. Doctor Lankford subsequently married Lucie Jones, a native of Suffolk, Virginia, and by that marriage there was a son, Henry Jones, who graduated with the Master of Arts degree from Johns Hopkins University, completed his law course in the University of Virginia, and is now practicing at Norfolk. Burnley Lankford attended Richmond College, graduated in medicine at the University of Virginia, did post-graduate work in London, and practiced at Norfolk until drowned at Virginia Beach in August, 1926. The other two brothers of Menalcus Lankford are graduates of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery and are now practicing at Baltimore.

Menalcus Lankford graduated from the Norfolk High School, took his A. B. degree at the University of Richmond and his law degree at the University of Virginia in 1906. Since that year he has enjoyed a steadily growing reputation as an attorney at the Norfolk bar. Mr. Lankford became a great admirer of Theodore Roosevelt during the early years of this century, voted for Roosevelt and thus became permanently attached to the Republican party. He is one of the thoroughly modern examples of Republican leadership in the South, and during the three times he has accepted the nomination for Congress from his district has had the satisfaction of seeing his vote steadily increased at every election. Mr. Lankford is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

He married in 1909 Nancy Waddill, who was born at Richmond, daughter of Edmund Waddill, judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

FREDERICK ELLIS SNEAD, whose career was compressed within a brief span of years, was a Virginia farmer, one of the men who helped swell the production of the state in agricultural commodities, and who expressed something of the new spirit in modern Virginia affairs.

He was born in Lunenburg County and lived all his life in that section of the state. His birth occurred April 23, 1883, and he died April 8, 1913. His father, James Richard Snead, was a planter and a son of James Snead, who before the war owned a large plantation operated with slave labor. James Snead was descended from a family that came from England in the seventeenth century. James Richard Snead married Camilla Edith Robertson, who was born in Missouri but of a Lunenburg County family, of Scotch ancestry, tracing back to the famous Robertson Clan of Scotland.

Frederick Ellis Snead was the second son in a family of six boys, attended public schools in Lunenburg, and after school was with his father on the farm for five years, learning the methods of handling a large body of land. He then acquired an extensive estate of his own in Lunenburg County, and on this he employed the most scientific and modern methods and was one of the real master farmers of his county. He also served on the county school board, and sought in every way possible to advance the welfare of the community as well as his own. He was a Democrat in politics, and all his family were members of the Church of Christ. Two of his brothers had successful careers as railroad men, and another is in the automobile business at Richmond. Mr. Snead's father was a Confederate soldier and was captured just before the close of the war, after having participated in many battles.



John H. Hughes

Mr. Snead married in Lunenburg County, January 8, 1902, Miss Annie Belle Cox, of a family that came from Scotland to America prior to the Revolutionary war, some of them settling in New York and one in Virginia. Mrs. Snead, who since the death of her husband has removed to Richmond and resides at 2006 Stuart Avenue, was one of a family of eight children, six daughters and two sons, born to George Richard and Cora Keeton Cox. Mr. and Mrs. Snead had five children: Morris Richard, a railroad man, married Lucille Browder, of Lawrenceville, Virginia, and has a daughter, Mary Ellis; Vernon Ellis is salesman for a publishing house; Cora Thelma is an educator; Lulu Smith and Nellie May, the two youngest children, are attending school at Richmond.

JOHN WASHINGTON HUGHES. The late John Washington Hughes was a man whose achievements in worldly profits were honorable. His honesty, courage and sincerity stood the test of every emergency and every responsibility, and he rose in the Government service to a high position, and continued in it for thirty-eight years. He was born in Henrico County, Virginia, February 15, 1869, and died in Richmond October 20, 1927.

John Washington Hughes was a son of John Hughes, a farmer and merchant of Henrico County, and a member of a family, originally from Pennsylvania, that has been in Virginia since the early forties. His mother was Mrs. Mary Catherine Hughes, and she and her husband had two children, Mr. Hughes' sister, Mary, wife of S. P. Clay, of Richmond, being the elder.

Educated in the schools of Henrico County and Richmond, John Washington Hughes studied law, and was graduated in law, but not caring for his profession he turned to other lines of usefulness. For a short time he was a conductor on the first electric street car operated in Richmond, and then entered the Government service as an employe of the Richmond postoffice. Later he was promoted to be a railroad clerk, and still later to the position of examiner in the Government service, which latter he held until his retirement in 1927. For many years he was a notable exponent of fraternal life and maintained membership with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In religious faith he was a Baptist, and his widow holds the same faith, and belongs to the North Side Baptist Church and the Ladies Auxiliary of that body.

On September 10, 1906, Mr. Hughes married Miss Virginia Tucker, a daughter of Henry Tazewell and Llewellyn (Basket) Tucker. Mr. Tucker was a wheelright, blacksmith and farmer of Henrico County, but his family belonged in Hanover County, Virginia, where settlement was made when the American founder came to the American colonies from Scotland. Mrs. Hughes was educated in Hanover County. Her mother's family is of English origin, and came to the United States in the forties and settled in Virginia. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Tucker.

Mr. and Mrs. Hughes had one daughter, Catherine Llewellyn Hughes, born to their marriage. She is a graduate of the Virginia State Normal School and attended the University of Virginia and William and Mary College, and is one of the teachers of the Helen Dickinson School, Richmond. Both mother and daughter enjoy a pleasant social life and are active in church affairs. Mrs. Hughes is a lady of considerable business ability.

and in conjunction with the Virginia Trust Company acted as executor of her husband's estate.

In his life Mr. Hughes was typical of the average American, industrious and faithful to the obligations of life as he saw them. He gave his daughter the best educational advantages within his power, and provided for his home as his earnings permitted. He was never idle, was economical, did not squander his wages in vicious or extravagant habits, and was a kind husband, a considerate father and a law abiding citizen. While he did not occupy a large place in his community, there is no type of citizenship which should be given a higher rating and none which more largely constitutes the backbone and worth of the nation.

JOHN HENRY WHITE, SR. In the death of John H. White, Sr., the city of Richmond lost one of its reliable and capable citizens, and one who had won his way to position and prosperity solely through the medium of his own efforts. His career was typical of those of men of resource and initiative who are capable of recognizing opportunities and quick in grasping and taking advantage of them, and who govern their actions by strict integrity. While he was engaged in a number of enterprises, it was as founder of the White Company that he was probably best known to the later generation of people at Richmond, for this large real estate business was developed by him to large proportions and still is one of the leading concerns of its kind at Richmond.

Mr. White was born May 30, 1857, at Richmond, and was a son of William F. and Marguerite (Greanor) White, and the third in a family of five children. He was educated by a private tutor, and as a young man went to Baltimore, Maryland, where he engaged in the cigar business and conducted it for five years. This, however, did not satisfy him, and he sold out and returned to Richmond, subsequently being employed by a Baltimore manufacturing concern to represent it in the states of Virginia and North Carolina. He continued with that firm for twenty years, after which he resigned and became connected with the Virginia Baking Company, and during the five years that he was connected with that firm became known as one of the best salesmen of his day and is given the credit of being the first of the few men who sold car lot orders in the baking line. During his career he had noted the opportunities to be found for success in the real estate business, and after having been successful in a few tentative deals, resigned his position and established the real estate firm of White & Company, of which he was the head until his death, November 22, 1922. His firm was the medium through which numerous important deals were consummated, and Mr. White's knowledge of values, careful consideration to business conditions, and a natural aptitude for knowing beforehand in what direction property prices would advance, made him one of the most astute and successful dealers of the city. A man of great persuasion, he was noted for his high character and strict integrity, and his death cost Richmond a good and public spirited citizen. Mr. White was a member of the United Commercial Travelers and St. John's Episcopal Church, and in his political convictions was a staunch Democrat, although he never sought public office.

On October 2, 1883, at Richmond, Mr. White was united in marriage with Miss Emma Lee Stewart, who was educated in a private school at Richmond, and is a daughter of Henry M.

and Mary Ann Stewart. Her father, who was a native of Virginia, fought as a soldier of the Confederacy during the war between the states, and when his military duties were completed returned to Richmond, where he passed the remainder of his life in working at the cabinet-makers trade. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. White: William Stewart, educated at McGuire's School, now head of the real estate business of White & Company, a Mason, who married Miss Nancy Briggs, and has two children, William Stewart, Jr., and Norborne Briggs; Miss Lillian Marie, who is unmarried and makes her home with her mother; Louise Johnston, the widow of C. C. Cottrell, of Richmond, a business man, and who has one child, Wallace Blanton; John Henry, Jr., an employe of the city of Richmond and a Mason, who married Rosalie Stone and has two children, Rosalie Michie and John Henry III; Wallace Armstrong, employed by the city of Richmond, and a Mason, who married Margaret Powers and has two children, Wallace Temple and Margaret Powers. Mrs. White survives her husband and resides at 100 West Graham Road.

WILLIAM BERLIN RIGGS, a prominent real estate man of Richmond, was born in Monroe County, West Virginia, in 1859. He has four brothers, John, Lee, Bud and Jules Riggs. Mr. Riggs was well educated, and when a young man entered real estate, and has devoted upwards of half a century to that line of work, in which he still maintains an active connection in Richmond. He is a Democrat.

Mr. Riggs married in 1888 Miss Frances Hundley. She was born in Amelia County, Virginia, in 1872.

The record of the Hundley family from prior to the Revolution begins with Josiah Hundley I, who in 1778 married Elizabeth Motley. Their son, Josiah Hundley II, was born November 3, 1779, and died November 6, 1850. He married, February 3, 1803, Elizabeth Archer Ogilby, who was born in 1789 and died July 25, 1837. They had a large family of children, one of whom was Josiah Hundley III, who was born November 8, 1808, and died August 19, 1849. Josiah Hundley III married M. Cornelia Jefferson. Her grandfather, George Jefferson, was a first cousin, intimate friend and boy playmate of Thomas Jefferson, and his name is several times mentioned in Jefferson's writings. A son of George Jefferson was John Garland Jefferson, of Amelia County, who married Nancy Booker, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Giles Booker, Elizabeth Giles being the only sister of Governor William Branche Giles of Virginia.

The first Josiah Hundley, who came from England in 1759, was a volunteer in Patrick Henry's Regiment in the Revolutionary army. Josiah Hundley III was a soldier under General Taylor in the Mexican war.

Frank G. Hundley, a son of Josiah and Cornelia (Jefferson) Hundley, was a land owner and planter in Amelia County. He was the father of eight children: Mrs. Frances Hundley Riggs, Mary, George J., Frank, Louie, Janie, Willie and Walker.

Mrs. Riggs and her daughters are members of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. All the family belong to St. James' Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Riggs had seven children: Louise, wife of C. N. Wilkinson, a New York business man; Julia, wife of James H. Tenor, an oil operator at Huntington, West Virginia; Frank H., who is manager of the Logan County Coal Company at Cincinnati; William Gill, who married

Aveline Mason, of Fredericksburg, and has three children, named William, Jr., Virginia and Frances, William G. Riggs being city engineer of Richmond; Lewis J. Riggs married Geraldine Morrison; George S. Riggs is in the business department of the *Richmond Times-Dispatch*; and Frances is the wife of James O. Hardway, a business man at Farmville, Virginia.

HENRY BOWEN FRAZIER, physician and surgeon at Bluefield, has given a long career of professional service to that commercial and industrial community of Southwestern Virginia.

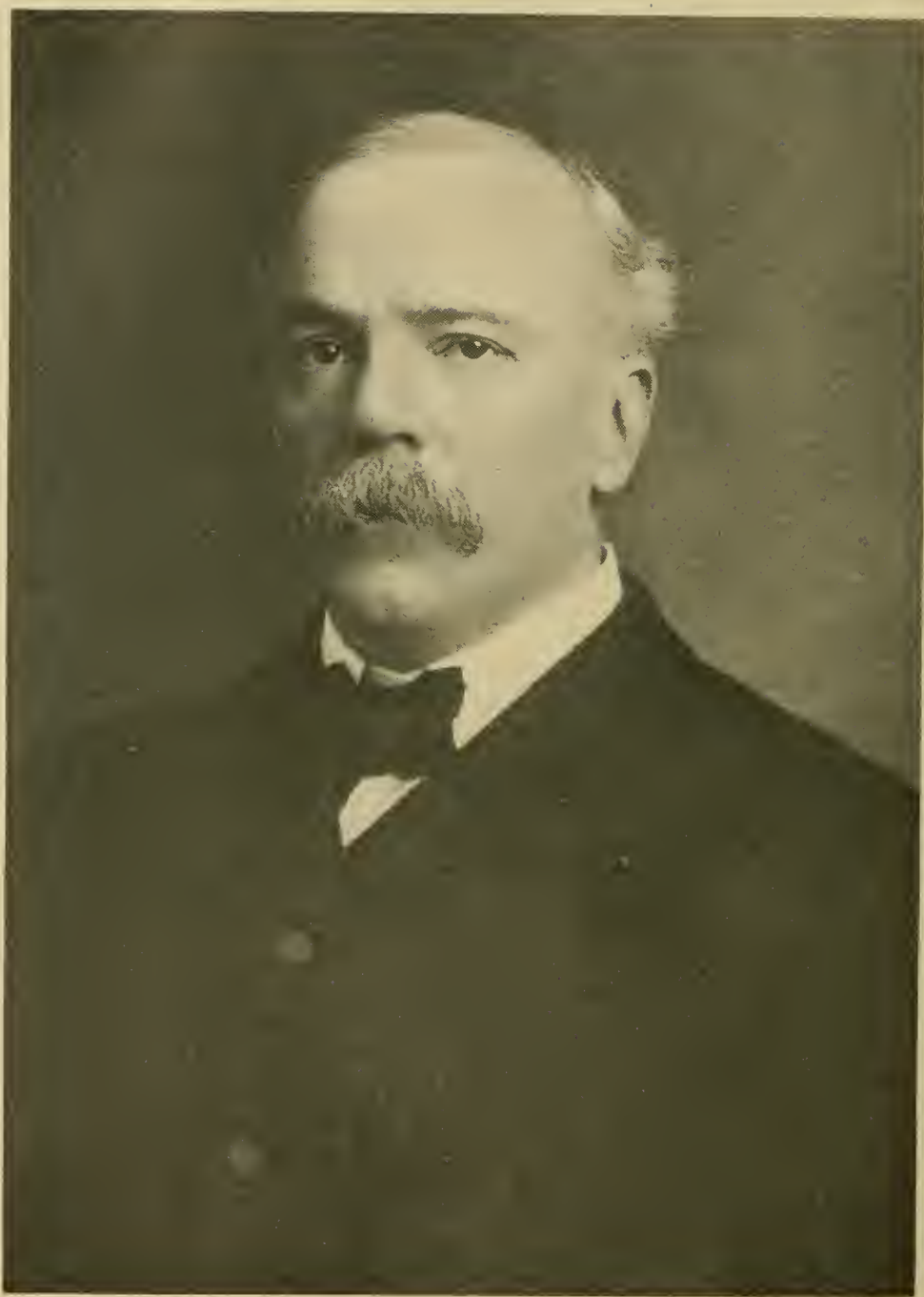
Doctor Frazier was born in Tazewell County, Virginia, October 16, 1872, son of Rev. J. Tyler and Maria Virginia (Taylor) Frazier. Rev. J. Tyler Frazier was for over half a century a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He was born in Giles County, Virginia, November 22, 1840, grew up on a farm, and on reaching his majority entered the Confederate army and served until the close of the war. After the war he joined the Holsten Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He married Maria Virginia Taylor, who was born in Smyth County, Virginia, March 4, 1842, and died in 1907.

Henry Bowen Frazier spent his early years in several localities where his father was a minister of the Gospel. He completed the work of the junior year in Emory and Henry College, and from 1894 to 1897 attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore. After graduating he located at Graham in Tazewell County, and has practiced there thirty-one years. Doctor Frazier is a Democrat, member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is a past master of Hermann Lodge No. 222, A. F. and A. M., a past high priest of W. G. Bottimore Chapter No. 28, Royal Arch Masons, a past commander of Graham Commandery No. 22, Knights Templar, and member of Kazim Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Roanoke.

He married, December 14, 1898, Miss Florence Louise McCall, daughter of Jesse M. and Mary (George) McCall. The children of Doctor and Mrs. Frazier were: Tyler McCall, Henry B., Jr., Mary Virginia and Lucien, twins, the latter dying in 1917, and Florence Louise.

COLUMBUS K. LASSITER was a Virginia contributor to the modern industrial leadership in America. For a number of years he was practically the executive head of the American Locomotive Works' branch at Richmond, and was well known over the country as a genius in industrial management.

He was born in Suffolk County, Virginia, January 4, 1866, and owing to the early death of his parents he had to get out and work after a few terms of school in Suffolk. What he accomplished during life was a measure of his individual ambition and hours of concentration and hard work. He had his apprenticeship at the trade of machinist at Suffolk, and later became a clerk in the Richmond Locomotive Works. There were many successive promotions in his career until finally he became mechanical superintendent of the American Locomotive Works, a great corporation which had absorbed the old Richmond Locomotive Works. Eventually he became vice president of the corporation. His great success was in executive management. The country at large recognized his important services during the World war when, with headquarters at Richmond, he had charge of the Richmond plant of the American Locomotive



Wm. L. Trigg

Works, converting it into a plant for the manufacture of shells for the American forces in France.

Mr. Lassiter was also president of the Consolidated Tool Company of America, was a director of the State Planters Trust Company, and was affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and Country Club. He was fifty-seven years of age when he died March 3, 1923. Mr. Lassiter married Annie Frances Moorecock, of Portsmouth, Virginia, daughter of T. J. and Fanny L. (Taylor) Moorecock, both of Norfolk County. The living children besides Mrs. Lassiter are: Allie, who is married and has two sons, A. C. and George; Downing; Irene, widow of R. S. Atkinson, of Norfolk.

Mrs. Lassiter, whose home is at 2910 Monument Avenue in Richmond, has a son and two daughters, Ethel Ouida, Robert Rowland and Lilly Langley. Ethel Ouida is the wife of F. E. Walker, a well known Richmond architect, and has two children, named Flavius Buford and Annie Loggie. Robert Rowland, a well known Richmond business man, married Dearbourne Treavette, of Richmond and New York City, and their three children are Mary Dearbourne, Rowland and C. K.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON TRIGG. Among the native sons of Richmond few played so conspicuous a part in the industrial upbuilding of that city in the last quarter of the nineteenth century as William Robertson Trigg. The largest institution which remains twenty-five years after his death as a monument to his enterprise is the Richmond plant of the American Locomotive Works, one of the greatest industries of its kind in the South.

William Robertson Trigg was born May 11, 1849, at Richmond, and died in that city February 16, 1903, at the comparatively early age of fifty-four. He was an inheritor of good blood and the finest traditions of old Virginia. He was a son of Lilburn Henderson and Barbara (Colquhoun) Trigg, and a nephew of Gov. William Robertson. He attended school until he was fourteen, and still too young to become a soldier he made himself useful to the Confederacy by acting as agent of the Richmond and Danville Railway at Danville, performing the duties of a man in assisting in forwarding supplies to the Confederate troops. Immediately after the war he became claim agent of the Richmond and Danville Company at Richmond, but this office he resigned to become a clerk in the banking house of Edward Cohen at Fourteenth and Main streets. It was known as the Merchants and Savings Bank, in 1873 became the City Savings Bank, in 1876, the City Bank of Richmond, which in 1910 was merged with the National State Bank, making the National State and City Bank. James R. Gardener was president of the bank from 1870 until his death in 1877. When in 1878 Edward Cohen was promoted from cashier to president he was succeeded as cashier by Mr. Trigg, who served in that position until 1881. Mr. Trigg until his death remained a director of the City Bank, and he is honored as one of the real founders of the present National State and City Bank.

Mr. Trigg resigned as cashier of the City Bank to become treasurer of the Richmond and West Point Terminal Railway and Warehouse Company, a part of the Southern Railway System. For three years his duties made him a resident of New York City, but in 1884 he returned to Richmond. One of his distinguishing characteristics was his great loyalty to Virginia.

and it is said that he always felt an exile when on extended absence from his home state.

In 1884 Mr. Trigg became treasurer of the Tanner & Delaney Company, a small local industry manufacturing stationary engines and boilers. Mr. Trigg conceived the idea of manufacturing locomotives, and it was due primarily to his individual ability, courage and energy that during the fourteen years of his active connection with this business Richmond acquired one of the largest plants in the country for the manufacture of locomotives. Shortly after he became treasurer he was also made vice president, and two years later became president. The name of the business was soon changed to the Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works, and the plant was enlarged until it turned out some of the largest locomotive engines used on railways of America and in foreign countries.

In October, 1898, Mr. Trigg organized the William R. Trigg Shipbuilding Company, and to that business he devoted his best talents as an organizer during the five years that remained to him of life. In that time the company turned out some of the fastest and finest boats on American waters. One important claim made for Mr. Trigg was that he had given employment to more skilled workmen at better wages than any man who had ever lived in the city.

To his remarkable business abilities was added the most charming personality. Genial and buoyant, he was withal very sensitive, and was most considerate of others. He never wounded any one's feelings and had the faculty of winning the affection of all servants, which can only be done by graciousness without familiarity—a distinguished mark and peculiarity of a thoroughbred gentleman. As a raconteur he had few equals, and his faculty for seeing the humorous side of things was a source of amusement to himself and delight to his friends. He made no display of piety, but was of deeply religious nature.

Mr. Trigg married, January 2, 1884, Miss Roberta Nicholls Hanewinkel. Her father, Frederick William Hanewinkel, was for a long time consul for the German government at Richmond and in the tobacco business in that city. Her mother was Roberta Campbell Nicholls. Mrs. Trigg, who survives her husband and resides in Richmond, is the mother of four children. The oldest, William Robertson Trigg, who was educated in the McCabes School, Episcopal High School, and the University of Virginia, and is now a member of the firm of Davenport & Company of Richmond, married Emma Gray White and has three children, William Robertson, Emma Gray and Landon White. Miss Roberta Trigg was educated in Miss Ellett's School at Richmond. Barbara Colquhoun Trigg, who was educated at Miss Ellett's School, and Sweet Briar College, is the wife of David Tucker Brown, a construction engineer with the United States Government, and has two sons, David Tucker and Edward Trigg. Edward Hanewinkel Trigg, who attended the McGuire School at Richmond, the Episcopal High School and University of Virginia, is connected with the Tredegar Iron & Steel Company.

JAMES DAVID JOHNSTON has been a name of many honorable and distinguished associations with the legal profession in Southwestern Virginia. The Senior James David Johnston was born at Pearisburg, Giles County, September 29, 1828, and died at Roanoke November 14, 1897. His son, James David Johnston, was born at Pearisburg September 16, 1869, and began practice

in association with his father at Roanoke, and for thirty years alone or in partnership has been one of the eminent attorneys of that bar.

The records of the Johnston clan in Scotland run back into the dim era of tradition, their home for generations being in the District of Annandale. Some of them went to Ireland, and the founder of the Virginia branch of the family was David Johnston, who settled in Culpeper County about 1736. In 1778 he established one of the first homes in Giles County, Virginia. His son, Col. Andrew Johnston, born in 1770, raised a regiment for service in the Mexican war. He married Jane Henderson, of Montgomery County, and one of their three sons was the late James David Johnston.

James David Johnston, Sr., was reared in Giles County, attended private schools there and in Botetourt County, graduated in 1848 from Emory and Henry College, and at the age of twenty-one was admitted to practice law. He had as a partner for a number of years Albert G. Pendleton, and was also associated with a relative, Judge David E. Johnston, who maintained an office of the firm at Princeton, West Virginia. His abilities brought him a reputation throughout all the counties of Southwest Virginia and over the line in West Virginia. He served as commonwealth attorney of Giles County, was a member of the Legislature from 1877 to 1879, but his preeminent interest was in the routine of his law practice, and he was seldom diverted into politics. In 1891 he removed with his family to Roanoke, and spent the last six years of his life in that city. During the many years he made his home at Pearisburg he was a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and for twenty-five years superintendent of the Sunday School.

James David Johnston, Sr., married in 1855 Mary A. Fowler, whose father, Dr. Thomas Fowler, was born in Tennessee, and for many years lived on a plantation in Summers County, West Virginia. He was a planter and physician. Doctor Fowler married Kizziah Chapman, daughter of Isaac Chapman and granddaughter of John Chapman.

James David Johnston, Jr., is the only survivor of the five children of his parents. He attended an academy at Pearisburg, spent two years in Emory and Henry College, and two years in Randolph-Macon College at Ashland. For one year he read law in his father's office, and in 1891 entered the law school of the University of Virginia. He was graduated in June, 1893, and during the several years he was associated with his father they maintained offices at Pearisburg as well as at Roanoke. His nephew, John Izard, became a partner in 1912, but withdrew from active membership in the firm in 1919 when appointed general counsel for the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company. Randolph G. Whittle, Jr., was also associated with the firm for two years. The partnership name of Johnston, Izard & Whittle was retained until 1926.

In addition to his well earned distinction as a lawyer Mr. Johnston has shown those interests which characterize the responsible and high minded citizen. For thirty years he was a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Roanoke, also a member of the Board of Trustees and a lay leader. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias, Kappa Sigma college fraternity, is a member of the University Club of Roanoke and the University Club of Richmond, member of the Virginia Historical Society, and has rendered many valu-

able services to the Democratic party organization. He was a member of the Roanoke City Council for three years, being president the last year, following which Roanoke came under a new charter form of government. In 1910 he was a member of the staff of Gov. William H. Mann, with the rank of colonel. He is a member of the Roanoke, Virginia State and American Bar Associations. Colonel Johnston is a man of extensive travel, having been in Europe twice, the second time on his honeymoon. He was for many years president of the Anti-Saloon League of Roanoke.

He married, June 7, 1913, Miss Elizabeth Sinclair Whittle, daughter of Judge Stafford G. and Ruth (Drewry) Whittle. Her father has been one of the eminent lawyers and jurists of Virginia, elected a member of the Supreme Court of Appeals in 1901. Mrs. Johnston is also a descendant of Pocahontas. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston have three children: Elizabeth Hull, James David III and Ruth Fowler Johnston.

HIRAM H. MARKLEY. There is no gainsaying the statement that the real estate interests of Roanoke have a larger value than any other. Their immense growth since the first sales of the infant city has been an index of the municipality's growth in every other direction. It needs no stretch of one's imagination to conceive the fortunes reaped by the lucky purchasers of the early lots and the heirs to their estates. Since the first sales the history of real estate at Roanoke teems with ventures which, while not tinged with the romance of the early settlers, have been greatly profitable, particularly to those who have had the judgment and foresight to invest in newly opened sections of the every growing city; this being applicable, however, only in such cases where the realtor who stands behind and guarantees the soundness of the movement is one of known integrity and financial stability.

In this connection it may not be inapropos to present a brief outline of the activities of Hiram H. Markley, whose name has become familiar to the present generation as indissolubly identified in the public mind with many enterprises which have not only added to the city's growth, but have also placed comfortable homes and excellent business establishments within the reach of men of modest means.

Mr. Markley was born near Harrisburg, in Juniata County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Samuel Markley. He received a public school education and entered the real estate business at Roanoke, in 1902, having continued therein to the present with consistent and growing success. His methods of procedure might be considered by some to be novel, but they have proven successful beyond what might have been conceived at the outset. Among the sub-divisions with which Mr. Markley has been identified may be mentioned: Rivermount Division Corporation, Idelwis Park Corporation, Forest Park Corporation and East-over Corporation. He has financed the building of homes for people in moderate circumstances which they could have secured in no other way.

On leaving the public schools of Altoona, Pennsylvania, Mr. Markley was engaged in various lines of business activity until moving to Roanoke in 1891. For a time he applied himself to commercial pursuits, and in 1905 began building operations which extended over a period of seven years. In 1909 he became a member of the firm of Pace & Markley, and this partnership



W. B. Page

continued for a period of fifteen years, the associates being engaged in a banking and real estate business, and in building houses in various sections of the city and promoting the sale of suburban property. Mr. Markley has taken frequent trips to various parts of the United States and in 1909 and 1910 made a trip around the world. For several years he was president of the Ghent Heights Company and the Sunnyside Awning Company, vice president of the Gordon Development Company and the Forest Park Corporation, and a member of the Board of Directors of the Mill Mountain Investment Company. He is accounted one of the best informed men as to realty values in Roanoke County, and has a high standing in business circles.

Mr. Markley is unmarried. He is a member of the Lutheran Church and a Democrat in his political views, but has had no desire for public office. He is public spirited in thought and action and an energetic member of the Roanoke Chamber of Commerce and the Boosters Club, and also holds membership in the Shenandoah Club. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Markley's office is situated at 10½ Kirk Avenue.

HON. WILLIAM BUTLER PAGE. While the long and distinguished career of Hon. William Butler Page was passed in the State of Texas, a review of his life is essential to complete any history of Virginia, for it was here that he was born, a member of a distinguished family, and received the education and early training that later made him a leading business man and financier of the Lone Star State, and known as "the brainiest man in East Texas." During his life he was the contemporary of the leading men of his day and locality, among whom, because of his education, ability and high character, he was held in the highest esteem.

Mr. Page was born in Madison County, Virginia, May 7, 1848, a son of Robert F. and Sarah (Jones) Page. When William B. Page was four years of age his parents moved to Greene County, Virginia, of which Standardsville is the County Seat. There his father built one of the early flour mills of the locality, and there during the war between the states, through which his older brothers served with gallantry, the lad assisted his father, in the meantime accepting every advantage that would further him in his preparation for his entrance to Randolph Macon College, from which institution he was graduated with honors and as Master of Languages. Mr. Page began his career as an educator at Memphis, Tennessee, whence he subsequently removed, also as an instructor, to Longview, Mississippi. In 1873 he went to Crockett, Texas, which community continued to be his home until his death, March 30, 1924. Almost immediately he became a force in that small but growing community, and for twelve years or more he was head of the Crockett schools. About 1884 he was elected from Houston County to serve in the Texas State Senate, in which he was the author of a number of bills which later became laws, and was always a constructive, active and conscientious worker, demonstrating good citizenship and patriotism on all occasions. Mr. Page founded the *Crockett Courier*, of which he was the editor and publisher until some years before his death, but continued to write editorials from time to time. During the thirty-four years of its existence this became one of the leading publications of Texas, and Mr. Page's timely and well written editorials were quoted frequently in the

large metropolitan dailies. He was likewise the organizer of two banks at Crockett, holding a position on the directorate boards, and was the owner of three or four fine cotton farms in Texas. As a fraternalist he was a member of Lothrop Lodge No. 21, A. F. and A. M., of Lothrop, Texas; Trinity Chapter No. 4, R. A. M., of Crockett; and Palestine Commandery No. 3, K. T. He always maintained an intense interest in education and was the medium through which many poor boys and girls were able to satisfy their ambitions as to schooling. He was a loyal friend, and his purse was always open to the needy. Mr. Page was endowed with no uncommon talent and aspired to no great things. He had industry, economy, a good education and good business ability. He was animated by a sincere and lofty purpose to make the most of his opportunities. He took his humble place amid the toilers of an infant city, grew with its growth and shared in its unwonted prosperity. While he labored to build up his own fortune, he toiled with no less assiduity to foster institutions of education and charity which became fountains of living waters to fructify and freshen the arid wastes of city life for all time to come.

In 1899, Mr. Page was united in marriage with Miss Annie K. Saunders, of Richmond, Virginia, the sweetheart of his youth, who was educated by private tutors and at Culpeper Female Institute, and was an educator at the Woman's College, Richmond, for nine years. Her father was J. G. Saunders, of Stanardsville, Greene County, Virginia, a merchant, farmer and public spirited citizen of his community, and a veteran of the war between the states, having served in the cavalry division under General Rosser. Her mother was Ann Amanda Jones, of Charlottesville, Virginia. After the death of her husband Mrs. Page donated his wonderful and valuable library to Crockett, as well as a handsome leather couch and some statuary, as a memorial to her husband, and it is trusted that this will be the nucleus for future donations. Mrs. Page also waived her rights to some of the property located at Crockett so that the proceeds of that property will be used for the completion of the City Auditorium at Crockett, an enterprise in which her husband had been greatly interested. She is a past president of D. A. Nunn Chapter, U. D. C., of Crockett. On the maternal side she is descended from Edward Garner, a patriot of the Revolutionary war. Not long after her husband's death Mrs. Page returned to Richmond, where at her beautiful home, 2419 Park Avenue, she is surrounded by many sincere and appreciative friends of former years.

WILLIAM E. WOOD, a man of exceptional technical and administrative ability, has the distinction of being now the executive head of one of the most important public utility corporations in the Old Dominion State. As president of the Virginia Electric & Power Company he maintains his executive headquarters in the Electric Building in the city of Richmond.

Mr. Wood was born at Aiken, South Carolina, in 1886, and after due preliminary education in the public schools he entered the Georgia Institute of Technology in the city of Atlanta, where he completed a thorough course in electrical engineering and was graduated as a member of the class of 1907. Soon afterward he initiated his service with the Stone & Webster Management Corporation of Boston, Massachusetts, and with this great corporation, which controls the Virginia Electric & Power Com-

pany, he has since continued his alliance. His initial service with the Stone & Webster organization was in the modest capacity of motorman at Jacksonville, Florida, where he remained eight years and won advancement to positions of increasing importance in the operating department. From Jacksonville he was transferred to Houston, Texas, where he became superintendent of the street railways, his next assignment having been to the management of the street-railway system of El Paso, that state. Later he returned to Houston in the capacity of general manager of the system of which he had previously been the superintendent. For a time he held a similar position in the city of Galveston, and he then resumed his former position in Houston, where he remained until 1925, in which year he came to Richmond, Virginia, as vice president in charge of operations for the Virginia Electric & Power Company, with which he was advanced to his present office of president in February, 1927. He thus has status as chief executive in charge of the extensive interests and operations of this corporation, which controls and operates a vast system of power and municipal transportation lines. This company, formerly known as the Virginia Railway & Power Company, was incorporated in 1908 and serves practically all of Tidewater Virginia and Northeastern North Carolina with electric energy for both lighting and power, besides controlling gas and ice utilities at various points. The company has been one of the most important forces in furthering civic and industrial progress in the districts that it serves, and its service area includes the cities of Richmond, Norfolk, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Fredericksburg, Ashland, Williamsburg, Hopewell and Smithfield, all in Virginia, and the North Carolina cities of Roanoke Rapids, Weldon, Rosemary, Tarboro and Elizabeth City, together with contiguous territory.

Mr. Wood has membership in representative social civic and business organizations of representative order in Richmond, including the Westmoreland, Commonwealth and Rotary Clubs, and the year 1927 finds him in loyal and efficient service as president of the Richmond Safety Council. He is a veritable and practical exponent of civic and industrial development and progress, and is a distinct acquisition to the ranks of Virginia's constructive captains of industry.

H. LAURIE SMITH, vice president and general manager of the Lawyers Title Insurance Corporation, with offices at 1200 East Main Street in the city of Richmond, was born at Smithfield, Wetzel County, West Virginia, in 1889, and is a son of Henry L. and Lydia Laurie (Lewis) Smith, he having been born while his parents were maintaining temporary residence in West Virginia. Both the Smith and Lewis families were early founded in Virginia, and the latter has been specially prominent and influential in the history of the Old Dominion. Henry L. Smith was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, and his wife was born in Albemarle County, near Charlottesville, a daughter of Robert and Sally (Craven) Lewis, whose home, "Castalia," represented one of the fine and historic old estates of Virginia, an interesting record concerning "Castalia" being given in Bishop Meade's *Historic Homes of America*. Robert Lewis was a son of Thomas Walker Lewis and Elizabeth (Meriwether) Lewis, the latter's mother, Elizabeth, having been the only daughter of Margaret (Douglas) Craven, who was the only daughter of William Douglas, the famed author of the

ever-popular song "Annie Laurie." Thomas Walker Lewis was the son of Nicholas Lewis, of the "Belvoir" estate, who married Mary Walker, daughter of Dr. Thomas Walker, of "Castle Hill." Nicholas Lewis was a son of Robert and Jane (Meriwether) Lewis, the former a son of John and Elizabeth (Warner) Lewis, and a grandson of John and Isabelle (Warner) Lewis, who were residents of Virginia in the seventeenth century. William Douglas and his wife, whose family name was Hunter, had but one child, Margaret, who became the wife of Nicholas Meriwether III, a son of Nicholas Meriwether II, who obtained in 1730 from King George II a grant of 17,952 acres of land in Virginia. Margaret Douglas Meriwether was the mother of Elizabeth Meriwether, who became the wife of Thomas Walker Lewis, maternal great-grandfather of the subject of this review, as previously noted in this context.

William Douglas, a romantic figure in the history of Scotland as well as that of Virginia, was born in Scotland, and his youthful sweetheart, Annie Laurie, was the inspiration of his beautiful and famous song that perpetuates her name and memory throughout the world. He came to Virginia as a young man and here became prominent as a clergyman and educator. He was well known as "Parson Douglas," and he had a school in what is now Goochland County, among his pupils having been Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, and young Wirt and Monroe, all of whom later attained distinction in Virginia affairs.

H. Laurie Smith received the advantages of Bethel Military Academy, the Episcopal High School and the University of Virginia, in which last named he pursued his higher academic studies and in the law department of which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1911, his admission to the Virginia bar having been virtually coincident with his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws and the same year having marked his initiation of the practice of law in the city of Richmond. Here he continued his successful law practice until 1925, when he assumed his president dual office of vice president and general manager of the Lawyers Title Insurance Corporation, to the upbuilding of the business of which he has since given his exclusive attention as chief executive of all departments of its service. This corporation was organized in April, 1925, and is the pioneer institution of its kind in Virginia. It is now the largest in the South to do a strictly title-insurance business. It introduced the guaranty policy for real estate titles, and thus made provision for superseding the less reliable abstract system. Soon after its organization this corporation extended its business into about 199 Virginia counties, and its operations have since been extended into West Virginia, eastern Kentucky and Tennessee, North and South Carolina and Georgia. On its staff the corporation now retains approximately 2,000 attorneys, approved as title examiners in their respective communities. During its first year of business the corporation issued policies aggregating more than \$14,000,000, and its operations show a constantly cumulative tendency in scope and importance, the while it has done much to advance the prestige of Richmond as a financial center. Along with the high-grade financial concerns of Richmond it is serving the commercial and industrial interests of the city in making friendly contacts throughout the territory that is tributary to the fair old capital city.

Mr. Smith is an active member of the Kiwanis Club of Richmond and served as its first president. He is affiliated with both



Waverly Satterfield Jr.

York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity, as well as with the Mystic Shrine, and while he has never sought political preferment he is unswerving in his allegiance to the Democratic party.

Mr. Smith wedded Miss Mary Hawes Tyler, who is by ancestral prestige a representative of the distinguished Tyler Marshall, Adams and Taylor families of Virginia, she being a daughter of Henry Magruder Tyler and Mary Adams (Taylor) Tyler. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have three children: Mary Laurie, Keoth Marshall and Lydia Lewis. The attractive country home of the family is in Hanover County, and is known for its gracious hospitality.

DAVE E. SATTERFIELD, JR., commonwealth attorney for the City of Richmond, is one of the learned practitioners at the bar of Richmond, whose connection with litigation embraces involved and extremely difficult questions of law, problems of property, and other matters of vast importance. Through all of the dangers and difficulties he manages with incomparable tact, with the result that not only his clients but his opponents have every reason to appreciate his acumen and profound learning, and above all the distinction and restraint of his attitude.

Born at Richmond, Virginia, September 11, 1894, Dave E. Satterfield is still a young man, but he has traveled far on the road that leads to professional prestige and public honors, and all that he has accomplished he owes to his own ability and unswerving integrity. He is a son of Dave E. and Mattie Elizabeth (Garthright) Satterfield. The Satterfields are an ancient family of Virginia, having lived many generations in Lunenburg County, and descendants of the American ancestor are still residing on the home estate that was established in that county in the seventeenth century. The founder of the Satterfields in Virginia was Dave Satterfield, a native of England. Attorney Satterfield's great-great-grandfather Satterfield served in the American Revolution, and his grandfather Satterfield and his grandfather Garthright were with Virginia troops in the war between the states.

First attending the public schools of Richmond and later John Marshall High School, Dave E. Satterfield, Jr., was well grounded in the fundamentals of an education. He took his academic and legal training at Richmond College, and was graduated therefrom in 1917, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, while home on a short furlough from military service.

Within ten days of this country's declaration of war with the Central Powers Mr. Satterfield enlisted in the United States Navy as a third-class seaman, and he spent about a year on a submarine chaser in the coast patrol. He then passed a successful examination for the Naval Flying Corps, and was graduated from Boston, Massachusetts, Institute of Technology in aeronautics, and was promoted to the rank of ensign in the navy. Subsequently he was advanced to the rank of lieutenant of the junior grade, and finally to that of lieutenant of the senior grade, and he was honorably discharged in February, 1919.

Returning to Richmond, Mr. Satterfield entered upon the practice of his chosen profession, in which he was very successfully engaged until August, 1921, when he was elected to the office of commonwealth attorney for the City of Richmond, taking office January 1, 1922. He is the youngest man ever elected to this important office in Richmond, and has made a brilliant

record in it, so much so that he has been reelected twice without opposition. In addition to his professional triumphs he stands deservedly high socially, for he is an exceptionally popular young man.

On October 2, 1919, Mr. Satterfield married Miss Blanche Jacob Kidd, of Richmond, and they have two sons: Dave E. III, born December 2, 1920, and Richard Benjamin, born July 25, 1924. Through her mother Mrs. Satterfield belongs to the Broadus family of Virginia, one that is particularly noted for its eminent divines.

Mr. Satterfield is widely and prominently connected with civic, social and fraternal affairs, and he is a thirty-second degree and Shriner Mason, and belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Junior Order United American Mechanics, the Richmond Kiwanis Club, of which he is a past president, the Richmond First Club, the local post of the American Legion, the 40 and 8, and the local post of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. While in college he made Phi Gamma Delta and Delta Phi Greek letter fraternities.

JOHN PRYOR ATKINSON has gained some enviable distinctions in educational work in Virginia, not only as a teacher and principal but particularly as a leader in the Four-H Club and other community educational programs. Mr. Atkinson is principal of the White Gate High School in Giles County.

He was born at Champ, Virginia, March 18, 1897, son of John P. and Sallie (Jones) Atkinson. He is a descendant of three brothers who came from England and settled in Chesterfield County, Virginia, in the early half of the seventeen hundreds. Their old homestead overlooks the present site of Hopewell. John P. Atkinson was born and reared at Dewitt, Virginia, attended public schools and spent his life as a farmer. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, being an elder, and was active in Democratic politics. He died November 2, 1911, and is buried in the cemetery of the Concord Presbyterian Church. His wife, Sallie Jones, was born and reared at Champ, attended private school there and at Charlotte Court House, and before her marriage taught in Dinwiddie County. She is now sixty-eight years of age, and during her married life has always kept in close touch with educational affairs. She was largely instrumental in securing for her home school, the Sunnyside High School, the distinction of being the first accredited rural high school in the State of Virginia. She is eligible to the United Daughters of the Confederacy, her father, Dr. Thomas T. Jones, D. D., having been a soldier of the South, and later for thirty years a minister of the Presbyterian Church in his home community and also looking after other churches in Dinwiddie, Brunswick and Amelia counties. John P. Atkinson and wife had nine children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are Paul Tulane, financial secretary of Hampden-Sidney College; Thomas Thweatt, principal of the Sunnyside High School at Champ and a farmer; Nan, wife of Gilner Craddock, of Lynchburg; Margaret, Mrs. J. B. Roller, of Pearisburg; John Pryor; Dr. Bolling James, of Emporia, Virginia; Clara, deceased wife of W. A. Walton, of Disputanta, Virginia; and Meade Randolph, a student in the Union Theological Seminary at Richmond.

John Pryor Atkinson was educated in public schools at Champ, graduating from the high school in 1916. From 1916



J. H. Hubbard

to 1918 he was a student in Hampden-Sidney College. On September 5, 1918, he answered the call to the colors, was in training for a brief time at Camp Lee, Virginia, and on October 26, 1918, went overseas as a casual and was assigned duty with Company L, Sixtieth Infantry, Fifth Division. After the armistice he was at Esche, Luxemburg, with the Army of Occupation until March 1, 1919, when he was detailed to attend as a student the University of Clermont for four months. On July 10, 1919, he sailed from St. Nazaire and was honorably discharged at Camp Lee July 28, 1919.

Mr. Atkinson then resumed his studies at Hampden-Sidney College, and was graduated A. B. in 1920. The following two years he was principal of the Church View High School, and from 1922 to 1927 was assistant principal of Sunnyside High School in his own home community. He took charge of the White Gate High School as principal in 1927. While at the Sunnyside High School he became the leader of the Four-H Club at Champ in 1924, and continued its leadership until he removed to White Gate. He placed the club among the first in the state, and in November, 1927, Mr. Atkinson was selected as one of the thirteen outstanding local Four-H leaders for the entire United States territories. This selection was made in a contest held under the auspices of the *Farm Journal*. Mr. Atkinson is a member of the Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity, the Virginia Educational Association, and is a Democrat, an elder in the Presbyterian Church and teaches a Bible class in Sunday School. He has done much in different communities to promote the work of young people's religious organizations, such as the Baptist Young People's Union and the Epworth League.

The White Gate High School was established in 1918. The community has a modern two-story building, with six rooms and auditorium, and the five teachers under Mr. Atkinson's supervision are: W. L. Hargis, teacher of agriculture; Mrs. L. B. Miller, Miss Sarah Francis, Miss Marjorie Blankenship and Mrs. C. T. Graham, Jr.

WALTER TURNBULL is a son of the late Robert Turnbull, former congressman and long one of the outstanding citizens of Brunswick County. The Turnbull family were identified with Brunswick County practically at the beginning of its history. Walter Turnbull is a man of a modern generation, and has found interesting and useful work chiefly in the field of insurance. He is general agent for South Virginia and North Carolina for the Life Insurance Company of Virginia.

Mr. Turnbull was born at Lawrenceville, Virginia, May 7, 1883, son of Robert and Mary (Harrison) Turnbull. His parents were also born in Brunswick County. His father was a lawyer by training, and had a long record of public service, being a member of the State Legislature, the Virginia Constitutional Convention, represented his Virginia district in Congress two terms, four years, and after having practiced law for many years he accepted the office of clerk of court and filled it until his death, on January 20, 1920. His wife died September 26, 1915.

Walter Turnbull attended schools at Lawrenceville, including high school, is a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute and trained for a career as a textile engineer in the Bedford Textile School at Bedford, Massachusetts, where he graduated in 1902. However, his business career has offered him the greatest oppor-

tunities in the field of insurance. For a number of years he has handled a general insurance work at Lawrenceville, where he is president of the Brunswick Insurance Agency, Inc., an organization of men with special knowledge of insurance as applied to different industries and occupations. He has handled the general agency for the Life Insurance Company of Virginia since 1905. Mr. Turnbull also operates the Motor Inn, a service station at Lawrenceville, and he owns and conducts the old Turnbull farm (Sunny Crest), where he has established a fine herd of Guernsey dairy cattle.

Mr. Turnbull married in April, 1911, Miss Matilda Walker Powell, a daughter of William and Sue (Machin) Powell. They were born in Greensville County, Virginia. Her father was a lawyer by profession and for a number of years practiced at Emporia and held the office of commonwealth's attorney. Her parents are now deceased. Mr. Turnbull is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and Knights of Pythias. He is a Democrat and is a vestryman in the Episcopal Church of Lawrenceville.

WIRT BRACKETT SNIDOW is a lumber manufacturer and building material merchant at Pembroke, Giles County, and is well known as a leader in all civic and progressive affairs in his community. He and other members of the family have made the name one of prominent associations in that section of the state through several generations.

Mr. Snidow was born at Pembroke, December 11, 1889, son of William Arthur and Roxie Edna (Stiff) Snidow, and a grandson of Philip Newton Snidow, a great-grandson of Christian Snidow, and a great-great-grandson of Philip Snidow.

Christian Snidow was an extensive land owner in his time, owning several thousand acres between Peters Mountain on the west, Doe Mountain on the north, Little Stony Creek on the east to New River on the south. He lived at almost the same location as the residence of Mr. Edward W. Hale, about $1\frac{3}{8}$ miles west of the Town of Pembroke. Christian Snidow by his will gave to Philip Newton Snidow the lands now owned by W. Arthur and Wirt B. on the west side of Little Stony Creek and on the north side of New River, at Pembroke. On this land was erected the first building used as a private school, and later a public school, at Pembroke. This building stood just outside the yard where W. Arthur Snidow was born and yet resides. Also, on a tract of land which Wirt B. Snidow sold a few years ago to Arch D. Collins was the first and original location of the home of the Snidow settlers in the Middle New River section. Many of the pioneers of the Middle New River settlement were buried in a cemetery near the home and on the land of W. Arthur Snidow, where his mother and other kin also sleep. Philip Newton Snidow was born January 9, 1823. He married Harriet Barger, of Montgomery County, Virginia, December 17, 1846. He enlisted in the war between the states (Civil war) in its early stages and was killed in the battle of New Hope (Fiedmont), Augusta County, Virginia, on June 5, 1864, being wounded in battle, and as his comrades carried him from the battlefield he was struck by the enemies' shell, his body severed in twain, death being instantaneous. One of his comrades was also killed and another wounded. The wounded comrade, however, removed his watch, pocketbook and other personal belongings and returned them later to the family, and they are

today in possession of W. Arthur Snidow. The body of Philip Newton Snidow was buried on the battlefield above mentioned. Philip Newton and Harriet (Barger) Snidow had six children: Mary Jane, who was born April 21, 1848, married William Andrew Brown of Wythe County, Virginia, in 1869. They had four surviving children: Ida Harriet, who married Winfred Carter, of West Virginia; Minnie Bell, who married Robert E. Fry, of Pulaski, Virginia; Henry Newton, unmarried, and Lena, who married Walter Smith, of Pulaski, Virginia. Mary Jane (Snidow) Brown died in June, 1890, and was buried close to her home in Wythe County. The second daughter of Philip Newton Snidow was Sarah Louisa, born October 5, 1850, and on December 4, 1884, married Charles F. Brown (widower), of Staffordsville, Giles County. To this union was born Arthur Philip, Waller Straley and Herman Ellison Brown. Sarah Louisa (Snidow) Brown died in August, 1928, and was buried beside her husband at Staffordsville. The third child of Philip Newton Snidow, Charles Eldridge, was born December 30, 1852, being a cripple, was never married. He died October 12, 1908, and was buried at Pembroke, in the cemetery above mentioned, in the family plat. The fourth child, Lucy Ellen, born January 19, 1855, married John Michael Brown, of Wythe County, Virginia, June 24, 1877. To this union were born two girls, Lydia Ethel, who married a Mr. Painter and who died within about two years, thereafter, leaving one son, Estil Painter; Hattie, who died when about twenty years of age of diphtheria while in college. Lucy Ellen Brown, and her grandson, Estil Painter, reside on a farm near Wytheville. The fifth child, Laura Sina, born November 2, 1857, unmarried, resides with W. Arthur at Pembroke. The sixth, William Arthur, was born September 26, 1860, and being the youngest and only son able to assume the responsibility and care of the widowed mother, invalid brother, with the assistance of his older sisters begun as a mere boy shouldering the responsibilities of life during the crucial period following the Civil war. His sisters being older attended private schools and later taught in private schools. W. Arthur attended private schools first under his sisters as tutors, and later public schools when he could spare time from the arduous farm work. Harriet (Barger) Snidow was born August 5, 1825, and died July 30, 1888, and was buried in the family plat on the home place at Pembroke. On October 9, 1888, W. Arthur Snidow married Roxie Edna Stiff, and to this union two boys were born; Wirt Brackett, on December 11, 1889, and Newton Ray, on September 20, 1891. Arthur Snidow and his wife are still numbered among the active citizens of the community. In recent years he and his son Wirt have sold off a portion of their land holdings as town lots, known as the Snidow Addition and the Orchard Hill Addition to Pembroke, and in so doing have contributed much to the rapid growth of their community. Newton Ray attended the public school at Pembroke, graduated from the high school at Pearisburg, taught for one year and intended taking a professional course, but in the fall of 1911, suffered a serious accident by being thrown from a buggy, drawn by a run-a-way horse, with the result broken bones, a fractured skull, and while he has spent much time since in hospitals and under the care of physicians, he has never fully recovered.

Roxie Edna (Stiff) Snidow was born October 25, 1867, the daughter of Price Hopkins and Rachel Elizabeth (Lowe) Stiff.

near Red Sulphur Springs, Monroe County, West Virginia. She was reared in Giles County, Virginia, after about ten years of age; attended private and public schools. Her father, Price Hopkins Stiff, was born in Bedford County, Virginia, September 27, 1835. Her mother, Rachel Elizabeth (Lowe) Stiff, was born March 22, 1840, a daughter of Joshua Lowe, of near Lowell, West Virginia. Price H. Stiff was a Civil war veteran, and died March 4, 1881. His wife, Rachel Elizabeth Stiff, died February 18, 1908. Both were buried in the Lucas cemetery at Maybrook, Virginia.

All of the members of the Snidow family mentioned in this article are members of the Lutheran Church, and Democrats, while the Stiff and Lowe families were members of the Christian Church, and also were Democrats. Arthur Snidow has been registrar for more than a quarter of a century, and has been active as a Democratic worker since he attained his voting age. His son, Wirt, chose the party of his ancestors, and before even attaining voting age was found to be an ardent worker for the Democratic cause. From 1925-28 he was county chairman of his party.

Wirt B. Snidow attended school at Pembroke, graduated from the Massey Business College at Richmond in 1907, and since has been in business for himself and with associates in Giles County. His work and energy have been employed in the most in the manufacturing and merchandising of lumber and wooden products, and it has been his desire to see more industries of the manufacturing type come into Giles County. It was through his efforts in 1924 that the Appalachian Electric Power Company was induced to bring its electric power to Pembroke, and for a number of years he had sponsored an adequate water supply system for the village of Pembroke. In 1926 this dream was fully realized when he with associates organized the Pembroke Water Company and brought into the village one of the best equipped water systems in the county. He married at Roanoke, Virginia, October 28, 1914, Miss Katherine Moss Brunner, of Roanoke, who was born at Petersburg, Virginia, September 19, 1894. She was a graduate of Roanoke High School and a state teachers college, and taught for a year before her marriage in the Pembroke High School. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Her parents were William Conrad and Annie Vernon (Campbell) Brunner, her mother a native of Petersburg, Virginia, while her father was born at Falls Church, Fairfax County, Virginia, and for a number of years has been engaged in the lumber and real estate business at Roanoke, where he and his wife reside. William C. Brunner has a record probably not equalled anywhere in the country for Sunday School attendance. In thirty-five consecutive years he has missed only one Sunday from services. The Brunner family, as is the Snidow, is of German ancestry, and came into Virginia from Pennsylvania. The Campbells have lived in Virginia since Colonial times and are of Scotch ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Snidow have three children: Elizabeth Campbell, born January 5, 1916; Katherine Vernon, born March 29, 1918, and Sarah Margaret, born June 29, 1925.

Mr. Snidow is a Royal Arch Mason, member of the B. P. O. Elks, and the United Commercial Travelers; Southwestern Virginia, Incorporated (a regional Chamber of Commerce) and Pembroke Business Men's Club.



Dr. W. Townes

FREDERICK WILLIAM TOWNES is the name of father and son associated in an old established and splendidly serviced undertaking and funeral directing business at Danville.

Pittsylvania County has been the home of the Townes family for a great many years. They are of English ancestry. The father of Frederick W. Townes, Sr., was Stephen Halcourt Townes, who for many years practiced law in Pittsylvania County. During the Civil war he was with the Thirty-eighth Virginia Infantry and later was put in charge of the purchase of supplies and in charge of hospitals. After the war he followed farming in Pittsylvania County until his death, in 1913, and is buried in the family cemetery.

Frederick W. Townes, Sr., was born in Pittsylvania County October 31, 1868. He attended public schools, and both he and his son completed their professional training in the Renouard School of Embalming in New York City, the father in 1892 and the son with the class of 1917. Frederick W. Townes, Sr., as a young man was also associated with the Danville Furniture House, but later turned his attention exclusively to undertaking, and since his son qualified for the business the firm has been F. W. Townes & Son. He is a past president of the Virginia Funeral Directors Association and is president and a director of the Atlantic Building & Loan Association.

He has served consecutively on the Danville City Council for twenty-five years and was chairman of the committee which erected the new Danville Municipal Building, and was also a member of the committee which built the two splendid bridges over the Dan River. He also served on the committee of city water and gas. His son Frederick is following his father's footsteps in the matter of civic and public spirit. Frederick W. Townes, Sr., is prominent in Masonry, being a past master of his lodge, a past eminent commander of the Knights Templar, and a member of the Mystic Shrine. For seventeen years he has been on the Official Board and treasurer of Mount Vernon Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which his wife is also a member. He belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men, Knights of Pythias, Junior Order United American Mechanics, Kiwanis Club, and is a Democrat.

Frederick W. Townes, Sr., married Mellie A. Stovall, who was born in Georgia, but grew up and attended school in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, and finished her education in Randolph-Macon Institute. These parents have three children: Virginia, wife of H. G. Lea, of Danville, a tobacconist; Frederick W., Jr.; and Irvin, wife of J. B. Kerns, who is also associated with the firm of F. W. Townes & Son.

Frederick W. Townes, Jr., was born at Danville, attended public schools there and Randolph-Macon Academy, Bedford, Virginia, and after his work in high school was employed for two years in the Virginia National Bank. In 1915 he joined his father in the undertaking business and two years later completed his course of training in New York City. The first important interruption to his business career came in 1918 when he joined the colors, being in training at Charlottesville two months and went overseas with the 323rd Machine Gun Company, Eighty-first Division. He saw active service in the Meuse-Argonne offensive and the St. Mihiel Sector, and for two weeks was stationed in Alsace Lorraine. He received his honorable discharge at Camp Meade in July, 1919, and since then has given his undivided time and attention to the business estab-

lished by his father. He is a director of the Commercial Bank & Trust Company, is vice president of the Y. M. C. A., is president of the Wildwood Fishing Club, a past master of Roman Eagle Lodge No. 122, A. F. and A. M., member of Acca Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Richmond, and also belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men and the Danville Golf Club. He is a Democrat and is on the Official Board of the Mount Vernon Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is a director of the Danville Chamber of Commerce, is on the executive board of the Boy Scouts, and a member of the American Legion, Danville Post No. 10. He is vice president of the Virginia Funeral Directors Association. During his overseas service in the World war he showed himself worthy of being the grandson of Capt. L. P. Stovall, who was a member of the Wildcat Division under Gen. Stonewall Jackson in the Confederate army.

Frederick W. Townes, Jr., married in Pittsylvania County, September 4, 1920, Miss Ruth Ballow Carter, of that county. She attended public schools at Chatham and is a devout Methodist. She is a daughter of James R. and Lula (Lewis) Carter, her father for many years a prominent farmer and tobacco grower in Pittsylvania County. Both her parents are leaders in the Baptist Church work. Frederick W. Townes, Jr., and wife have two children, Ruth Carter, attending public school at Danville, and Frederick W. III.

THOMAS ELLISON STARNES is an ex-service man of the World war, and after returning home finished his course in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and has done some very valuable work as county agricultural agent of Giles County. His home is at Pearisburg.

Mr. Starnes is a native Virginian, born in Scott County, September 27, 1894, son of Creed S. and Emily C. (Horton) Starnes. His great-grandfather, Joseph Starnes, lived in Scott County where he took up land and was a farmer. Mr. Starnes is a grandson of William W. and Polly J. (Hill) Starnes. William W. Starnes was one of the early settlers of Scott County, Virginia. Creed S. Starnes has spent his active life as a merchant and farmer, was born and reared in Scott County and is now living retired at Hill in that county. His wife, Emily C. Horton, was born in Turkey Cove, Lee County, and reared in Scott County, Virginia. She died November 10, 1916, being buried at Hill. She was a member of the Baptist Church, while Creed Starnes is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Her father, Rev. Thomas F. Horton, was a minister of the Gospel, at first of the Methodist denomination and later as a Baptist. He was a leader in his section of Tennessee in behalf of the Confederacy during the Civil war. Creed Starnes and wife had nine children: Carrie V., Millard F., Thomas E. Martha A., Mayme E., Lula Lee, Ruth Evelyn, Kyle Horton and Creed Nelson.

Thomas Ellison Starnes was educated in public schools in Scott County, and had a good practical training as a farmer and stock man and has been interested in the fundamentals of agricultural science since boyhood. After graduating from the Virginia Polytechnic Institute in 1923 he remained at the institute for three years as supervisor for the training of men from the Veterans Bureau. In 1926 he accepted the office of county agent for Giles County at Pearisburg. He has made himself very popular, and has won the confidence of the farming



B. W. Zebner -

interests through his knowledge and his ability to introduce practical methods for promoting the best interests of the farmers and stock men of this section. He is a Democrat in politics, is affiliated with Masonic Lodge No. 87, and is affiliated with the Baptist Church.

He married in Johnson City, Tennessee, December 26, 1923, Miss Evalena Emma Link, who was educated in public schools at New Market, Tennessee, and graduated from the East Tennessee State Normal College in 1920. For two years she taught in the public schools of Bristol, Tennessee, and one year in the Martha Wilder School at Johnson City. She is a Baptist. Her parents are B. D. and Arminda (Walters) Link, now residents of Johnson City, who moved to Tennessee from Floyd County, Virginia. Her father was a farmer at New Market, and later at Johnson City became superintendent of the Johnson City Tub Factory and finally took up the business of carpenter contracting, in which he is still engaged. Mr. and Mrs. Starnes have one daughter, Nell Carter.

Mr. Starnes joined the colors October 6, 1917. He was in training at Camp Lee, Virginia, eight months, and went overseas as a first class private and scout in Company H. Headquarters, 317th Infantry Regiment, 80th Division. He was on duty in the Artois sector and for a time was with the New Zealand troops. During the first two weeks he was on the front line he was wounded and was in an American Hospital in England four months. After the armistice he rejoined his command and returned home and received his honorable discharge at Camp Lee June 12, 1919. Mr. Starnes is a member of the Southwestern Virginia, Incorporated, and is secretary of the Pearisburg Chamber of Commerce.

BENJAMIN W. SEBRELL, JR. There are probably eight or nine members of the Sebrell family who are actively identified with the insurance business, and of these Benjamin W. Sebrell, Jr., is one of the men comprising the Brunswick Insurance Agency Corporation at Lawrenceville.

Mr. Sebrell was born in Southampton County, Virginia, October 9, 1900, son of Benjamin W. and Annie (Little) Sebrell, natives of the same county. His father for a number of years has been well known in real estate circles at Lawrenceville. Benjamin W. Sebrell, Jr., attended school in Southampton County, graduated in 1918 from Randolph-Macon Academy at Bedford, and continued his education in Randolph-Macon College at Ashland.

After leaving college his first work was with the Brunswick County State Bank at Lawrenceville. He was assistant cashier until 1923, and in March of that year became associated with Diggs & Cary, general agents for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, and in January, 1925, became associated with Mr. Walter Turnbull and others in the Brunswick Insurance Agency. He is secretary and treasurer of the corporation. Mr. Sebrell is also local representative of the Morris Plan Bank of Richmond.

He married, August 29, 1923, Miss Jane Rawlings, daughter of James and Jane (Meredith) Rawlings, natives of Brunswick County. Her father was an extensive dealer in land and timber, and died in 1918, while her mother passed away in 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Sebrell have one daughter, Jane Wingfield, born January 29, 1928. Mr. Sebrell is a Phi Kappa Sigma, member

of the Lions Club, Chamber of Commerce, is a Democrat and Presbyterian, and Mrs. Sebrell is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

WILLIAM GUY DELP, of Rural Retreat, Wythe County, is a member of that community distinguished by a number of useful activities. He is an outstanding representative of the profession of dental surgery, is a stock farmer and dairymen, and a man upon whom his neighbors can always rely for a progressive and liberal attitude toward any matter affecting his community as a whole.

Doctor Delp was born at Comers Rock in Grayson County, Virginia, March 23, 1882, son of Adolphus Powell and Mary Elizabeth (Shuler) Delp. His great-grandfather was John Delp, who is supposed to have come from the vicinity of Reading, Pennsylvania, and was one of the early pioneers of Grayson County, Virginia, locating land on Upper Elk Creek, near Comers Rock, where he lived out his life. His son, Levi Delp, was a private soldier in the Confederate army, and after the war engaged in farming at the old home place near Comers Rock until his death in 1891. Adolphus Powell Delp was born and reared at Comers Rock, attended private schools, and has given his active life to farming and stock raising. His wife, Mary Elizabeth Shuler, was born in Grayson County, and has been devoted to her home and family. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Her parents were Rev. Phillip and Elizabeth (Gallehan) Shuler. Her father for many years was a minister of the Holston Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is buried at Martinsville, Indiana. He survived his wife many years, she being buried near Jefferson, North Carolina. Adolphus P. Delp and wife had a family of nine children: Boyd J. was a traveling man of Roanoke, Virginia, and Bristol, Tennessee, and died July 20, 1928; William G. is the next in age; Miss Orlie lives with her parents at Comers Rock; J. Reese is in the real estate business at Detroit; Worley E. is a farmer, orchardist and dairyman at the old homestead; Effie is the wife of J. Ernest Delp, a farmer at Elk Creek; Juanita married D. Bane Cox, a farmer at Comers Rock; Virginia died at the age of three years; and Glenn is a merchant at Kingsport, Tennessee.

Dr. William Guy Delp graduated from the Elk Creek High School in 1899 and took the degree Doctor of Dental Surgery from the Medical College of Virginia in 1903. Since graduating he has practiced at Rural Retreat, having been there for fully a quarter of a century, and has always enjoyed a large practice and a fine reputation as a skillful worker, and has brought to his patients the benefits of all the advances and discoveries made in his science. He has been active in professional organizations, being a member of the Roanoke Dental Society, Southwest Virginia Dental Society and the National Dental Association. He is a former president of the Virginia State Dental Association.

Doctor Delp is a director of the First National Bank of Rural Retreat, and he owns a blue grass stock farm in Smyth County, where for a number of years he specialized in pure bred hogs, but is now dairying. He has been a leader among the local dairymen in securing a plant of the Pet Milk Company. Doctor Delp has served as president of the Chamber of Commerce at Rural Retreat for three successive years. He is a member of the University Club of Richmond and is vice chairman of the



J. W. Cannon

Wythe County Republican Committee. He is a trustee and former chairman of the Board of Stewards of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and for fifteen years taught a class of men in the Sunday School.

Doctor Delp married at Rural Retreat, November 15, 1905, Miss Bessie Belle Baumgardner, who was reared and educated in that community, after the public schools attending Martha Washington College at Abingdon. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the local literary Club. Her father was Capt. Baumgardner, who served with the rank of captain in the Forty-fifth Virginia Infantry in the Confederate army, and was in the service four years except for the time he was held a prisoner in New Jersey. Captain Baumgardner was well-to-do farmer and stock man, and died in 1926, being buried at Rural Retreat. Doctor and Mrs. Delp had two children: William Frederick and Helen Virginia. The daughter died at the age of fourteen and is buried in the Rural Retreat Cemetery. The son, William Frederick Delp, graduated from the local high school, spent two years in Washington and Lee University. He and his wife have done work in commercial illustration. He is now in the insurance business in Abingdon, Virginia. He is a member of the Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity. He married at Covington, Virginia, in June, 1928, Miss Dorothy Crawford, a very talented young woman of Covington, who finished her education in Randolph-Macon Woman's College, and for a year before her marriage taught a school in West Virginia.

JOHN WILLIAM O'CONNOR. Although he was but thirty-nine years of age at the time of his death, the late John William O'Connor had already demonstrated the possession of qualities which doubtless would have brought him to a high position among the business men of Richmond, in which community his entire life had been passed. He was possessed of only an ordinary education when he entered upon his independent career, and it was entirely through his own efforts that he rose steadily to the foremanship of the mechanical department of the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad Company, where he was held in the highest esteem by his superiors and associates.

Mr. O'Connor was born October 25, 1882, at Manchester, a little town which is now a part of Richmond, although separated therefrom by the James River. His father, Eugene John O'Connor, was born in Ireland and was but a child when brought to the United States, in 1840, the family taking up its residence in Virginia. When still a young man he secured employment with the Tredegar Iron Works, and at the time of his death was one of the oldest of that concern's employes in point of length of service. Mr. O'Connor married Annie Tierney, who was also born in Ireland and came to the United States in young womanhood.

John William O'Connor secured his education at the Xaverian Brothers School at Richmond, and when he was a youth secured employment at the Trigg Ship Yards. A short time later, however, this business closed and he transferred his services to the shops of the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad Company, where he finished learning the trade of machinist. He won steady promotion through ability, industry and fidelity to the interests of the company until finally he reached the foremanship of the mechanical department, a position which he held at the time of his death, September 16, 1921. There is no doubt

that he would have advanced much further in this company's service, as he was a steady, dependable man, thoroughly a master of his trade and of all the details of the business. He was, in a very quiet way, a charitable man, and was active in his church, but never took an active part in political affairs. He was a member of the Machinists' Union and of the local lodge of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, but for the most part preferred the quiet of his home and was very proud of his home and family.

On November 29, 1911, at St. Peter's Church, Richmond, Mr. O'Connor was united in marriage with Miss Irene Louise Byrne, who was educated at St. Joseph's Academy, Richmond, and is a daughter of Louis and Lilla (Bingham) Byrne, the former of whom was for many years a merchant tailor of Richmond. Her grandfather, Morgan Simon Byrne, was born in Ireland, and came to the United States in 1855, in which year he settled in Virginia. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. O'Connor: Eugene Byrne, born February 19, 1914, is attending the Benedictine High School, and Antoinette Margaret, born April 1, 1917, is attending a parochial school at Richmond. Mrs. O'Connor, who survives her husband and resides at 4301 Spring Hill Avenue, is one of the highly esteemed women of Richmond and is very active in the work of her church.

THOMAS AUGUST WESTERMANN IV, was a native of Richmond and spent his life in that city engaged in business. He has a son of the same name who is one of the active younger element in business circles at Richmond.

Thomas August Westermann IV was born in 1862, and died in 1916. His father, Thomas August Westermann III, was born in Germany. Originally their home was in Berlin, and on account of political troubles they moved to Warsaw, Russia, for several years. Thomas August Westermann III came to Virginia prior to the Civil war, and spent the rest of his life in business in that city. His father was also a native of Germany.

Thomas August Westermann IV attended school in Richmond, and first took up the butchering business. Later he supplemented his market with a stock of fancy groceries, liquors and imported delicacies, and carried on the business until his death. He was a Democrat and a member of the Royal Arcanum.

He married Sophie Topp, who was reared and educated in Richmond, being a daughter of Frederick William and Dora Topp. Her parents located at Richmond about 1850. Her father, Frederick William Topp, was private secretary to Emperor Frederick William of Germany, and it was on account of political dissensions in Germany that he came to America, and he settled at Richmond.

Of the marriage of Thomas August Westermann IV and Sophie Topp there are eight living children: Dora is the wife of Clarence Holzbach, a Richmond business man, and has ten children; Esmina married Harry Stargardt, a cabinet maker at Richmond, and has three children; Rubynet is the wife of Howard Wade and has one child; Thomas August Westermann V is proprietor of a garage business at Richmond and resides at 2315 Second Avenue, Highland Park; Otto married Blanche Jones, and has three children; Miss Jennie is employed in the offices of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company; Frederick William is in the garage business at Richmond, and is a member of the American Automobile Association; the youngest child is Miss Mary Louise.



W. E. Crossland

Col. Thomas August Westermann, Jr., V, has done a great deal of research work in chemical lines, and is inventor of poison gases and other chemical compounds. During the World war he was selected and commissioned colonel by President Woodrow Wilson, for special work in the government secret service on the Atlantic Seaboard.

WILLIAM EDWARDS CROXTON, M. D., was born in King William County, had the advantage of a liberal education and has used his technical and professional training in a career of broad usefulness and service.

He was born in King William County, June 25, 1882, son of William V. and Nannie B. (Lewis) Croxton, both natives of the same county. The Lewis family originated in Gloucester County, Virginia, and Doctor Croxton is a descendant of Robert Lewis of Warner Hall. William V. Croxton went through the war as a Confederate soldier and medical officer. He was born in 1840, and when the war broke out was a student of medicine at Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia. He returned home to join the army, and after three months was put in the Medical Corps, stationed at a hospital at Salisbury, North Carolina. After the war he finished his medical education in the Medical College of Virginia at Richmond, and gave nearly thirty years of his professional career to the service of the people of his home community in King William County. In 1893 he removed to Richmond, becoming coroner and jail physician for Henrico County, and served in that capacity until his death, on June 10, 1900. Under President Cleveland's administration he was appointed pension examiner. His widow survived him many years, passing away April 22, 1924. She was born April 17, 1850. These parents had a family of seven children: Lewis Croxton, born in 1874, state manager of Arizona for the National Biscuit Company, living at Phoenix; Philip Croxton, born in 1876, traffic manager for P. Lorillard Company, with home in New York City; Milton M., who died in 1907, at the age of twenty-nine; Warner W., who died in January, 1926, at the age of forty-six; Dr. William Edwards; Eva Latane, born in 1885, wife of J. H. Stribling, of Richmond; and Virginius Walker, born in 1890, a resident of Los Angeles, California.

William Edwards Croxton was reared and educated in King William County, and finished his high school course in the Barton Heights High School at Richmond in 1900. He graduated from the Medical College of Virginia in 1904, and thus has had practically a quarter of a century for his career as a physician and surgeon. He spent one year in the Newport News General Hospital, engaged in private practice in King William County two years, and after four months of study in the New York Post-Graduate School returned to his native county, locating at King William Court House. In 1924 he removed to West Point, where he continues to look after a very extensive general practice.

Doctor Croxton in 1917 was appointed by Governor Stuart medical examiner of the King William County Exemption Board. He remained on the board until August, 1918, and was then transferred to the Emergency Fleet Corporation at Newport News as head of the hospital there. In May, 1919, he was relieved of his military duties, returning home to build up his professional practice anew.

Doctor Croxton married, December 29, 1909, Miss Sophie Chapman Robinson, daughter of Lucian D. and Sophie (Chap-

man) Robinson. Her parents were born in King William County and her father was a first lieutenant in Pelham's Artillery in the Confederate Army, going all through the war without receiving a scratch. After the war he became a farmer, county surveyor and school teacher, and died in February, 1911. Mrs. Croxton's mother is still living. Five children were born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Croxton. Anne Lewis, born October 12, 1910; Sophie Margarete, born August 3, 1912; Julia Dabney, born October 8, 1914; Virginia Gertrude, born March 30, 1922; and Maria Robinson, born August 22, 1924.

Since beginning practice in King William County, Doctor Croxton has served as coroner and local health officer of the West Point District. He has been a director of the old State Bank and the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of West Point for the past six years, and among other property interests he owns about 800 acres of farming land in the county. He is a member of the Medical Society of Virginia, the Tidewater Medical Society, American Medical Association, Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias, Junior Order United American Mechanics, and in the Kiwanis Club is chairman of the public affairs and education committees. He is a member of the Cypress Club, is a Demcorat, an elder in the Christian Church, and teaches a Bible class in Sunday school.

WALTER L. RYE. In the life of the late Walter L. Rye was demonstrated what can be accomplished in this country by the ambitious youth who is willing to work hard to achieve the results he has in view, and the rewards which come from honest labor faithfully performed and economy persistently practiced. He was born in Halifax County, Virginia, January 23, 1868, and died at Cluster Springs, Halifax County, October 14, 1911. The Rye family came from Georgia to Halifax County following the close of the war between the states, and has since remained in Virginia. The parents of Walter L. Rye were George J. and Elizabeth (Duberry) Rye, the former of whom was a merchant of South Boston, Virginia.

Such schooling as he received was obtained by Walter L. Rye in the country districts of his home neighborhood, but, owing to the death of his father while he was still a youth, he was forced to go to work in order to support the family, and he was proud of the fact that his brother, William Thomas, was educated in Blackstone College, taking his degree of Bachelor of Laws from that institution, later becoming an educator of Chase City, and finally going to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, where he is now serving in the office of state's attorney. Walter L. Rye entered the employ of the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company, but after his marriage, in 1890, he began farming, and continued in that occupation for five years. Going to Cluster Springs, Virginia, he embarked in the mercantile business, but sold it after five years and became manager of a saw-mill, retaining that position for two years. Going then to South Boston he and D. Haskins went into the general mercantile and meat business, but after about two years his failing health necessitated his retirement. A very strong Democrat, he was widely known through his part of Virginia, and served as deputy sheriff of Halifax County, constable of the same county, and postmaster of South Boston. Long a member of the Baptist Church, he was one of its most active workers. His family, however, belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. South.



W. A. Willeroy

On December 24, 1890, Mr. Rye married Miss Emma G. Glascock, in Halifax, Virginia, where she was educated. Mrs. Rye is a daughter of Thomas G. and Rebecca (Bowen) Glascock, farming people, and the second of four children. Her brother, A. J. Glascock, is a retired business man of Richmond. The Glascock family settled in Mecklenburg County, Virginia, at an early day, but later, those bearing the name came to Halifax County. Mrs. Rye's father served with the ambulance branch of the Confederate army, and was wounded. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Rye: Mary Lena, who is the wife of Warner W. Norman, and mother of Gladys, Virginia, Warner W., Junior, Sarah, Mary Lena, Nancy and Andrew J. Norman; Annie Sue, who is the wife of Chester T. Bruce, a salesman, and mother of Chester T., Junior, Robert and William Rye Bruce; Thomas, who is athletic director of Richmond, married Alice Betts, and they have one child, Alice; William O., who is the fourth in order of birth; Walter L., Junior, who is connected with the Western Union Telegraph Company, as is William O.; Marjorie, who is the sixth in order of birth; and Rosalie, who is attending school. After the death of her husband Mrs. Rye moved to Richmond, and maintains her home at 3110 Fendall Avenue. She has a wide circle of friends and is held in high regard by all who know her.

WILLIAM ALBERT WILLEROY in his native county of King William has been a successful lawyer, for some years a farmer and stock breeder, and without any special intention of choosing a public career has rendered a great deal of public service in various ways and capacities.

Mr. Willeroy, who resides at West Point, was born in King William County, May 10, 1874, son of William Albert and Georgia Anna (Major) Willeroy, natives of the same county. His father served throughout the war between the states, enlisting at the age of seventeen, when he left his studies at the Virginia Military Institute to join Capt. A. Jones' Company of Virginia Heavy Artillery. After the war he was a farmer and also operated two boats on the Pamunkey River. He served as commissioner of revenue of the county, and died May 10, 1896. His wife survived him until 1923.

William Albert Willeroy, Jr., was reared and educated in King William County, attending private schools. He graduated in law from Richmond College, now the University of Richmond, in 1900. For several years he practiced with offices both at Richmond and at West Point, during that time handling a large volume of general practice. Mr. Willeroy gave up his law practice in 1915 and for several years gave his entire attention to the management of his farm of 700 acres, where he specialized in purebred registered Jersey cattle. He continued his stock breeding enterprise until about 1924. In the meantime, in 1918, he had again resumed practice at West Point. He is a member of the Virginia State Bar Association. He was elected and served several terms as representative in the State Legislature and at the present time is filling the appointive offices of commissioner in chancery, commissioner of account and commissioner of inheritance.

Mr. Willeroy married in January, 1916, Miss Olive M. Gault, daughter of Samuel A. and Amanda F. (Rodney) Gault. Her parents were born in Maryland and her father is a merchant and farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Willeroy have five children: Elizabeth

Rodney, born in January, 1917; Georgia Anna, born in February, 1919; Emily Gault, born in March, 1921; Marvin Wilmer, born in July, 1922; and Olive Moselle, born in February, 1925.

Mr. Willeroy is a Democrat and is a member and adjutant of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. He has served as chairman of the Board of Stewards of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and for a number of years was superintendent of his Sunday school.

PERCY S. READ. A familiar and honored family name at Richmond for many years has been that of Read, and it was never more worthily borne than by the late Percy S. Read, student of law and realtor, who passed away at his home in this city on January 19, 1926. Highly educated and professionally well qualified, he was able in business and encouraged all civic movements that gave promise of being of substantial benefit to Richmond.

Percy S. Read was born in 1872, in Boston, Massachusetts, son of Edmund Sewell and Sophia (Morgan) Read, and a lineal descendant of an early Colonial family of New England, a member of which, George Read, then possessing estates in Delaware, was a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Edmund Sewell Read, father of the late Percy S. Read, belonged to the Massachusetts branch of the family. He was born at Cornish, New Hampshire, had superior educational advantages there, and became a man of large importance at Winthrop, Massachusetts, a leading merchant and realtor, and chairman for a long period of the Winthrop Board of Select men. During the Civil war he was concerned in military affairs at the Charlestown Navy Yard, near Boston. In later years he came to Richmond, invested capital in Henrico County and embarked in the real estate business, in which he was experienced. He was an enterprising, progressive business man, whose reliability was never questioned, and was a leader at that time in the movements that resulted in the addition of a number of large suburban tracts to the city's area. At the time of his death he was still greatly interested in the development of Highland Springs. Both of his two sons, Percy G. and Frank P., were associated with him in this enterprise, and since his brother's death, the latter is managing the Highland Springs Development Company for the estate.

Percy Shelley Read received his general educational training in Boston, but continued his law course at Richmond College. He soon became associated with his father in the real estate business, his knowledge of law being of great advantage, and became very prominently identified with the promotion and development of Highland Springs, now recognized as one of the finest and most desirable residential sections of modern Richmond.

In June, 1898, Mr. Read married Miss Marion Gould Thorpe, who was born at Melrose, Massachusetts, only child of Dr. Elliott G. and Harriet (Bancroft) Thorpe, old and distinguished family names of New England, of English Colonial settlement and Revolutionary stock. Her seminary training at Boston was supplemented by a course in music in Switzerland, for she is highly gifted in music, and is a member of the Musicians Club at Richmond.

Mr. Read was a man of high ideals in work, character and citizenship, and during his entire life was ever ready to respond to what seemed to him a call of duty, and was a member of the



Montgomery

Henrico Troop of Virginia Cavalry. He was always interested as a public spirited citizen in public issues, but never consented to accept a political office, although eminently qualified. In Mrs. Read he found a companion entirely congenial, her ancestry being similar to his own, her mind highly cultivated and their tastes alike. She belongs to the Daughters of the American Revolution, and is a member of the Highland Springs Woman's Club and to the Virginia branch of the National Woman's Party. She is active in the Unitarian Church at Highland Springs, as was Mr. Read, whose father had organized this church body here, as he had that in his old home at Winthrop, Massachusetts.

WILLIAM H. FITZGERALD was one of the last surviving veterans of the Confederacy. When he died, November 5, 1928, he was eighty-eight years of age, and in experience and service his life was as notable as in length of years. Though not a native of the state, he was a true Virginian, his ancestors having first settled in this colony, and he was in a Virginia regiment during part of the war and for the last thirty-four years of his life had lived at Richmond.

The Fitzgeralds were among the early settlers of Virginia, making their first settlement in Nottoway County. William Fitzgerald went from Virginia to Somerset County, Maryland, where his descendants lived for generations. The home of the family in Maryland was on the eastern shore. William H. Fitzgerald was born at Baltimore, Maryland, November 5, 1840, a son of Henry and Mary Ann (Fisher) Fitzgerald, both natives of Baltimore.

William H. Fitzgerald was educated in Baltimore. At the approach of the crisis between the states his sympathies were strongly with the South, and immediately upon the secession of Virginia he entered the Confederate service, April 19, 1861, becoming a private in Company H of the Twelfth Virginia Regiment. With that company he served in the two days' battle of Seven Pines and in the succeeding seven days' fighting before Richmond. In 1862 he secured a transfer to the navy, with the rank of master's mate, and was assigned to the fleet at Charleston, participating in the defense of that city until a short time before Charleston was evacuated in February, 1865. He was always a brave and efficient soldier, and one of the gallant men who made Charleston impregnable against the repeated and tremendous assaults of the Federal armies and navies. On leaving Charleston he was ordered to Battery Brook, on the James River, where he was on duty during the defense of Richmond until the city was evacuated. He was a member of the gallant naval brigade which distinguished itself upon the retreat and fought with great heroism at Sailor's Creek. At the close of the war he was paroled at Danville and then returned to Baltimore, and entered railway service in 1865, after which he served consecutively to 1869 as chief clerk, Baltimore Steam Packet Company, at Baltimore; 1870 to 1872, chief clerk of the Merchants and Miners Line at Norfolk, Virginia; 1873 to 1880, agent of the Atlantic Coast Line at Baltimore; 1881 to 1889, agent of the Virginia, Tennessee and Georgia Air Line at Baltimore, Maryland; 1890 to 1894, general eastern agent, Atlantic Coast Dispatch, Seaboard Dispatch, and Richmond and Danville Dispatch, at Baltimore; 1894 to 1917, commissioner of Associated Railways of Virginia and the Carolinas at Richmond, Virginia. His valuable service continued until the Government took over the

administration of the railway system of the nation. After that he lived retired. He was a member of the Maryland Line Army and Navy Society of Baltimore and the Society of Army and Navy of Confederate States in the State of Maryland.

William H. Fitzgerald married Mary Rose Morrison, who died December 25, 1898. Her father, Gen. Pitcairn Morrison, U. S. A., was a soldier in both the Mexican and Civil wars. Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald had two children, Pitcairn Morrison and Miss Irene Morrison Fitzgerald. The latter is a resident of Richmond, 1631 Monument Avenue, and is a member of the Richmond Country Club. The son, P. Morrison, now with the Davenport Insurance Corporation of Richmond, married May Sullivan. Her father, L. F. Sullivan, was comptroller of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. They have one daughter, Mary Page Fitzgerald.

WILLIAM P. HUGHES. The history of William P. Hughes belongs rather to the past than the present of Richmond, but by many of the older generation he is still remembered because of his prominent connection with the lumber industry of three or four decades ago. During his career he was associated with numerous important concerns whose operations were broad-spread and of much magnitude, and at all times Mr. Hughes maintained a high place in the confidence and esteem of his associates, and was considered an expert in lumber grading and inspecting.

Mr. Hughes was born at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1831, and passed his boyhood and youth in that city, where he was given ordinary educational advantages in the public schools. As a young man he became interested in the lumber business, and with training and experience grew to be one of the best known and most capable inspectors and graders in this industry, being retained by some of the largest concerns of the state. He spent the greater part of his life at Richmond, where he had his headquarters and where his death occurred in November, 1891. Mr. Hughes was a citizen of high standing and a Democrat in his political views, but never cared for or sought public office. He belonged to the Knights of Honor and for many years was a member of the Board of Stewards of Union Station Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Mr. Hughes' first wife was Miss Porchier. To this union were born fourteen children, only two of whom are now living: Clarence E. Hughes, connected with the Woodward Company of Richmond, who married Miss Yarborough and has five children, and Mrs. Rosa Francis, of Cincinnati, Ohio. On November 5, 1885, Mr. Hughes married Miss Fannie J. Stubbs, of Gloucester County, Virginia, where she was educated by private tutors. She is a member of a family which traces its ancestry back to 1652, when John Stubbs settled at Cappahosic, Virginia. Members of the family were prominent in the early Colonial history of Virginia. William Wiley Stubbs married two sisters, first Lucy Eastwood, and had one child, Fannie J. Stubbs; and, second, Mary Eastwood, and had five children. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes became the parents of one son, William Stubbs Hughes. He received excellent educational advantages, attending the Richmond schools, Smith Deal College and Richmond College, and is now identified with the office of the State Tax Commissioner. Mr. Hughes is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Shriner, and a member of the Shrine Band. Mrs. Fannie J. Hughes survives her husband and resides at 3214 Garland Avenue. She is



Edmund Lane

one of the highly esteemed women of Richmond, and has taken an active part in religious work as a member of the Methodist Church.

GEORGE MEREDITH RANEY, of Lawrenceville, is an associate of Edward P. Buford in the law firm of Buford & Raney. Mr. Raney has done well in the law since his admission to the bar in 1915, and is the worthy son of an honored father.

He was born at the Raney family homestead, known as "Smoky Ordinary," a name that has been associated with that particular plantation and country estate since about 1720. Mr. Raney's birth occurred June 9, 1894. He is a son of Robert A. and Agnes H. (Trotter) Raney. His father died May 15, 1928, being at the time the oldest member of the Brunswick County bar. A full record of his activities and service is given on other pages. His wife died September 17, 1922.

George M. Raney grew up in Brunswick County, graduated from high school, attended the Massey Business College at Richmond, and pursued the academic and law courses in the University of Richmond, where he was granted the LL. B. degree in 1916. He had been admitted to the bar in June, 1915, after examination. Mr. Raney practiced alone until 1922, when he became associated with Mr. Buford, who is now the oldest member of the Brunswick County bar. They constitute a firm that enjoys an exceptionally large practice in the southern part of the state.

Mr. Raney, who is unmarried, is a member of the Bar Association of the Third Judicial Circuit, the Virginia State Bar Association, and the American Bar Association. He owns and operates several farms, is a director and attorney for the Brunswick Bank & Trust Company, and attorney for the Bank of LaCrosse.

He has been honored with the office of mayor of Lawrenceville. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, University Club of Richmond, the Lions Club, Chamber of Commerce, and opportunity for his favorite sport is given him as a member of the Lawrenceville Gun Club. Mr. Raney is a Democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

WALTER LAWRENCE STANLEY, vice president in charge of public relations of the Seaboard Air Line Railway Company, with headquarters at Atlanta, still has a summer home and spends part of the year at Wytheville, in which locality he was born and reared and where his family have had many associations for several generations.

Mr. Stanley was born at Wytheville May 24, 1871, son of Capt. B. F. and Martha Harris (Burchfield) Stanley. The Stanley family originated in England. They have had a coat-of-arms, since an English king conferred knighthood upon Hugh Stanley for his heroism in saving the life of a child from the clutches an eagle. The coat-of-arms shows an eagle hovering over a child, with its rescuer close at hand. Mr. Stanley's father, Captain Stanley, was born and reared in Hanover County, Virginia, attended private schools and for many years was a prominent official of the Southern and the Norfolk & Western Railway Companies, becoming division superintendent of the Bristol-Roanoke Division. He lived retired for a number of years before his death, which occurred in 1926, at the age of ninety-two. His wife, Martha Harris Burchfield, was born and reared in Mont-

gomery County, Virginia, was educated in private schools and was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. She died in 1926, and both she and her husband are buried in a cemetery at Wytheville. They had two children. The daughter, Laura Bentley, who died in 1918, and is buried at Wytheville, became the wife of Rev. J. L. Allison, D. D., a distinguished minister of the Presbyterian Church, who for some years was pastor of the Gunton Memorial Presbyterian Church at Washington, and in recent years, on account of ill health, has given up most of his pastoral duties, dividing his time between his home at Wytheville and Florida. Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Allison have five children: Martha Lee, Laura McClure, Lillian Guthrie, Elizabeth Harris and John Lee, the last two deceased.

Walter Lawrence Stanley was educated under the direction of Judge Archibald Campbell, and in 1891 graduated from Emory and Henry College, where he won the Robinson oratorical prize. Subsequently he was a student in the University of Virginia, and studied law under Judge Bolling of Wytheville, father of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson. He was admitted to the bar and practiced as an associate of Judge Bolling for several years. Among other business they handled the work as local attorneys for the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company. Mr. Stanley for two terms was mayor of Wytheville.

Mr. Stanley became a claim agent for the Norfolk & Western Railway Company in 1894, later was made general claim agent for the Seaboard Air Line Railway, and at Portsmouth, Virginia, organized the general claim agent's office and had charge of that office for about seven years. He was then sent to Atlanta as assistant to the president of the Seaboard Air Line for four years, and since then has been vice president in charge of public relations. He still has a home at Norfolk, Virginia, his summer home in Wytheville, and he and his family spend their winters at Atlanta. Mr. Stanley has become one of the notable railway officials of the South, and his career is a product of the untiring work and loyalty he has displayed in every position and relationship. He has merited the esteem of his associates, and one mark of that was given when he left the post of general claim agent at Portsmouth in the presentation to him of a loving cup.

Mr. Stanley is a member of the Masonic fraternity, is a Democrat and member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. While at Wytheville he was steward of the church and taught the Men's Bible Class in the Sunday School.

He married at Wytheville, April 5, 1893, Miss McClure Rayburn Allison. They were married in the Presbyterian Church by Mrs. Stanley's brother, Rev. J. L. Allison. Mrs. Stanley attended a private school, graduated from the Plummer Memorial College of Wytheville, which some years ago was merged with the public high school system, and for about three years before her marriage she taught in a private school. She takes an active part in the work of the Presbyterian Church, is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and is member of several leading clubs in Atlanta. Mrs. Stanley is a member of the distinguished Allison family of Virginia and a daughter of John Craig and Minerva (Guthrie) Allison. Both the Guthrie and Allison families came from Scotland. Her father was born in Wythe County and her mother in Pulaski County. Her great-grandfather, Richard Guthrie, on coming to Virginia settled at Natural Bridge, and later the family moved to Dublin, Virginia. Mrs. Stanley's father taught school before the Civil war, and



HILARY EUGENE DUVAL

was a private in General Lee's army, taking part in the battles of Gettysburg and other engagements, and was wounded in action near Appomattox. After the war he was for fourteen years treasurer of Wythe County, and finally retired on account of ill health and died in 1901. His wife died in 1893, and both are buried at Wytheville. Mrs. Stanley was one of six children, the oldest, William H., dying at the age of seven years, while Mary McClarin died when four years old. Her brother Rev. John Lee Allison has been mentioned. Her brother James Milton Allison, died in 1928, at the age of sixty-four, and her other living brother is Guthrie Allison, of Wytheville.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley had four children, one of whom died in infancy. The three living are Laura Lee, Bolling Craig and Martha Guthrie. Laura Lee, who was educated in the Leechwood Girls School at Norfolk with the class of 1912, is the wife of C. B. Hughes, soliciting agent for the Seaboard Air Line Railway Company, with home at Atlanta, and they have one son, Charles Brock Hughes, Jr. Bolling Craig Stanley graduated in 1924 from the University of Virginia, is a Phi Gamma Delta and is practicing law at Atlanta. Martha Guthrie Stanley was a member of the class of 1920 in the Peace Institute at Raleigh, North Carolina, and is the wife of T. R. Waggoner, of the bond department of the Trust Company of Georgia at Augusta, and they have one daughter, Allison Barnwell Waggoner.

HILARY EUGENE DUVAL. The late Hilary Eugene DuVal, clerk of the Manchester Court of Richmond, was a courteous and most affable official, and everyone who knew him regarded him as a friend. As was said of him at the time of his demise by a distinguished jurist: "There was a man of whom no one could say aught against and who was loved by all who knew him." He was born in Goochland County, Virginia, May 9, 1850, and died in Richmond, September 16, 1909. Of French Huguenot descent, his family being one of the old and aristocratic ones of Virginia, he inherited the urbanity and instinctive courtesy of his forebears, combined with their tenacity in upholding what they felt to be right. His parents were Stephen O. DuVal, of Goochland County, Virginia, and Annie Eliza DuVal, of Chesterfield County, Virginia, the former being a son of Stephen DuVal, head of the old Mannakin Iron Works of Goochland County, one of the outstanding concerns of bygone days, but during the latter part of his life Stephen DuVal became a planter of the same county. The Mannakin Iron Works are interesting historically in that this was the first iron plant in Goochland County.

Growing up in his native county, Hilary Eugene DuVal attended local schools, later was a student of Randolph-Macon College, and after his graduation he was for a time engaged in farming, but soon left that occupation to enter the mercantile field in Chesterfield County. In July, 1875, he became deputy county clerk of that county, and served in that capacity for two years. In 1877 he was appointed deputy to John R. Cogbill, the first clerk of the Corporation Court of Manchester, and continued with him until his death, in December, 1879, when he was appointed his successor by the court, and continued to hold the office of clerk of the court through successive elections until his own death as above stated. The news of his sudden demise was a great shock to the entire community, for he had attended to his duties as usual the day of his death, without complaining of feeling ill, but soon after his return home at his usual time

in the evening he said that he was very tired, and almost immediately expired, the cause being heart failure. It is somewhat singular that his warm personal friend, Judge Clopton, a local celebrity, and Deputy Clerk Pettit died within three months of Mr. DuVal. For some years Mr. DuVal maintained membership with the Woodmen of the World, but this was his only fraternity. A very strong Democrat, he took an active part in party affairs, and was one of the local leaders. Central Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was his religious home, and from its portals his remains were borne to their last resting place, following an impressive funeral service, presided over by his pastor and other notables.

On November 1, 1881, Mr. DuVal married Miss Mattie Isabelle Gary, whose ancestors came to Prince George County, Virginia, from Ireland prior to the American Revolution. She is a daughter of Patrick H. and Isabelle (Muse) Gary, the former of whom was a tobacconist of Richmond, and a trustee of Manchester, and the latter was a native of Gloucester County, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. DuVal had six children born to their marriage, namely: Walter E., who is the clerk of Hustings Court, Part 2, married Mildred Martin, of Stuart, Virginia, and they have four children, Sarah Allen, Hilary Eugene, Charles Reed and James Anderson; George Emmett, who married Annie Page, of Powhatan County, Virginia, and they have two children, George E., Jr., and Martha Page; Hilary Gary, who is deputy clerk of the Hustings Court; Julian Curtis, who is connected with the British-American Tobacco Company of Richmond, served in France for twenty-one months during the World war, married Mary Virginia Dunn, of Richmond, but they have no children; Annie Isabelle, who is deputy clerk in the Hustings Court; and Ellen, who married John E. Hawkins, of the Virginia Material Company, Dinwiddie County, Virginia.

Some years have passed since the gentle spirit of Hilary Eugene DuVal returned to his Maker, but the influence of his noble, self-sacrificing life remains and is shown in the deeds of his children and the progress of the community in which he worked for so long. It has been truly said that no good man ever lives in vain, for the work he commences continues, the circles of its influence ever widening until they reach the shores of eternity, and in the case of Mr. DuVal this statement is most surely exemplified.

THORNTON C. MELTON is an engineer, and for a number of years past has been identified with the State Department of Highways. His official headquarters are in Richmond, and his permanent home is at Charlottesville.

He was born in old Albemarle County, November 14, 1899, son of James Carlton and Hester Laura (Carter) Melton. His father, a native of Lynchburg, attended school there and for many years was an engineer in the service of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company. He is now engaged in farming and stock raising in Albemarle County. His wife, Hester Laura Carter, was born at Red Hill in Albemarle County, attended public schools there, and was a very regular attendant of the Baptist Church. She died January 14, 1928, and is buried at Charlottesville. There were three sons: Roy B., a railroad man living in Missouri; Hunter M., of Charlottesville; and Thornton C.

Thornton C. Melton attended school in his native county, finishing a course in the Miller School, and remained there for a



Wm A. Wright

year after graduating as teacher of chemistry and mathematics. He taught there during the school year 1918-19, and then until the fall of 1920 was with the R. W. Pratt Engineering Company at Akron, Ohio. On returning to Charlottesville he was connected with the American Automatic Train Control Company until the spring of 1922, for a few months was in the engineering department of the City of Charlottesville, and in the fall of the same year became an employee of the Virginia State Highway Department. He was an inspector in the engineering department, later was in field work, in the fall of 1925 was promoted to resident engineer, and since 1927 has been chief of a locating party. Mr. Melton is a Democrat and a Baptist.

He married at Washington, D. C., October 27, 1928, Miss Dorothy St. Clair Rixey, of Culpeper, Virginia. She attended high school there. Mrs. Melton is a daughter of Samuel F. and Fanny Belle (Newhouse) Rixey. Her father has had a long and active experience in the profession of civil engineering. For a number of years his work was largely with coal mining companies. He is now in Florida, engaged in the work of his profession, and also owns a subdivision in that state.

HON. WILLIAM ALFRED WRIGHT. Not only is Hon. William A. Wright one of the ablest attorneys practicing at the bar of Tappahannock, but he is also representing Essex County in the State Assembly, and is making an honorable record in that body for statesmanship of a high order. He is a native son of Tappahannock, having been born here October 15, 1891. His father, Judge T. R. B. Wright, was born in Rappahannock County, Virginia, and during the war between the states he served with the rank of lieutenant in a company of infantry. While wounded in action, he was not permanently injured, but recovered sufficiently to rejoin his regiment, and continued to serve until the close of the war. An attorney of distinguished ability, he practiced his profession in Tappahannock, and in 1892 was elected judge of the Circuit Court, and continued on the bench for the subsequent twenty-one years, or until his death, which occurred March 21, 1914. He married Miss Della Preston, a native of Greenbrier County, West Virginia, who survives him and now resides in Richmond, Virginia.

William A. Wright was reared in Tappahannock, where he attended the public schools, and he was an apt pupil, being graduated from high school in 1908. He received his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1913 from Washington University, and that of Bachelor of Laws from the same institution in 1916. Immediately thereafter he began the practice of law in Tappahannock, but six months later went into the army for the World war and was commissioned a lieutenant of infantry. Sent overseas, he was in France for a year, and was at the front for about four months. Returned to the United States, he received his honorable discharge in August, 1919. Coming back to Tappahannock, he resumed his practice of the law, in which he has built up a wide connection, and in which he has been eminently successful. In 1924 he was elected on the regular Democratic ticket to the State Assembly to represent Essex County, and has been continued in that body ever since through successive reelections. In addition to Essex County his district comprises Middlesex and King and Queen counties, and it is a large and important one, for which he has been able to secure some very constructive legislation. Mr. Wright is a member of the Virginia State Bar

Association, and is an active figure in the deliberations of that body. He belongs to the American Legion, and is serving the local post, Essex No. 64, as commander; to the Tappahannock Rotary Club, and the Westmoreland Club of Richmond, Virginia. For years he has been a Mason and is zealous in behalf of his order. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian. He is a member of the Virginia State War Memorial Commission, is a director and attorney for the Bank of Essex, and has large farming interests in this locality. Mr. Wright is unmarried and maintains his residence in Tappahannock. Both as a private citizen and public official he takes a warm interest in everything pertaining to the further advancement of his city and district and the betterment of the condition of his fellow citizens. As an attorney he has proven his ability, and his personal character is as high as his professional reputation, so that taking it all in all it would be difficult to find a better representative of the best element of Northern Virginia than he.

WORLEY CLINTON KINCER, the popular sheriff of Wythe County, now serving his second term, has lived all his life in Southwest Virginia, is a World war veteran, and in all the relations of life has shown an admirable habit of prompt performance of duty.

He was born at Crockett, Virginia, October 28, 1893, son of J. P. and Sallie (Houseman) Kincer, and grandson of Christopher Kincer, who in the early days went out west and became a noted stage coach driver, but subsequently returned to Southwest Virginia, and both he and his wife are buried in the Mount Ephriam Church Cemetery near Crockett. J. P. Kincer was born and reared in Crockett, had a public school education, and is still living on his farm there at the age of fifty-six. He and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife was born in Grayson County, Virginia. They had six children, Edgar, Maude, Homer, Worley C., Marco and Argel.

Worley Clinton Kincer grew up on the home farm at Crockett, attended the grade and high schools, and left school to go to farming and raising stock. After two years on the farm he entered the service of the Norfolk & Western Railway Company as a construction carpenter, and that was his line of work from 1912 to 1917.

Mr. Kincer in September, 1917, joined the colors, being sent for training to Camp Lee, Virginia, for six months. He went overseas with Company H, three Hundred and Seventeenth Regiment, in the Eightieth Division, and arrived in France in time to participate in the culminating movements of the war. He was for a time at Verdun, and then in the St. Mihiel and Argonne offensives. During the Argonne he was wounded on October 5th, being struck by a shrapnel shell and wounded in both the arm and hip. For several months he was in hospitals in France, but on February 11, 1919, returned home, and on October 11th received his honorable discharge as a corporal of Company H, Three Hundred and Seventeenth Infantry, Eightieth Division.

When able to resume the duties of a civilian Mr. Kincer engaged in farming and stock raising. He owns a well improved farm in Wythe County, near the Government fish hatchery.

He has always been one of the popular citizens of Wythe County, and in 1924 was elected sheriff and was reelected in 1926. He is a member of the American Legion and the organiza-



W. C. Paulman

tion of Disabled Veterans, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Kincer married at Bristol, Tennessee, October 14, 1921, Miss Helen Corvin, of Wytheville. She was educated in public schools and is a Methodist. Her parents were Jim and Mary Belle (Wysley) Corvin, her father a well known farmer and stock man at Wytheville. Her parents are members of the Christian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Kincer have three children, Reginald, Margaret and Evelyn, Reginald being now a pupil in the Wytheville schools.

WILLIAM CLYDE GOULDMAN, of West Point, has been one of the active officials of one of the most important manufacturing corporations on the York River, the paper, pulp and lumber industry conducted by the Chesapeake Corporation. Mr. Gouldman is secretary and sales manager of this corporation.

He was born in King William County, Virginia, January 15, 1888, son of William Baynham and Lilly (Casey) Gouldman, who were natives of King and Queen County. His father was a merchant in that county and later a farmer in King William and Hanover counties. He died in December, 1924.

William Clyde Gouldman was reared and educated in King William County, graduating from the West Point High School in 1904, and immediately after leaving high school, at the age of sixteen, went with a West Point newspaper, learning the printing trade as well as the general newspaper routine. For a time he was editor of the paper and later was connected with newspapers at Bristol and Danville, Virginia. Mr. Gouldman was associated with the printing and newspaper business from 1904 to 1916.

Since the latter year he has been associated with what is now the Chesapeake Corporation, starting as clerk and purchasing agent for the Chesapeake Pulp & Paper Company. This business was established in 1913, and in 1918 was reorganized with greatly increased capital and other facilities as the Chesapeake Corporation. They have a splendid plant, utilizing twelve acres of ground, and in the manufacture of paper, pulp and wood boards have an output valued at \$2,500,000 annually. The corporation employs four hundred people. Mr. Gouldman has been secretary, sales manager and purchasing agent of the corporation since it was reorganized in 1918, and is also a stockholder and director in the company.

He is also secretary of the Atlantic Wood Working Mills, Incorporated, of West Point, and is secretary and treasurer of the Tidewater Fur Farms, Incorporated, a company that owns eighty acres and has five acres under fence, providing facilities for the raising of muskrats for fur, and is secretary and director of the Albemarle Chesapeake Company.

Mr. Gouldman married, January 25, 1912, Miss Fannie Harwood Clements, of Gloucester County, daughter of Edward Jones and Bettie Henry (Ware) Clements, who were born in that county. Her father now resides at West Point and is connected with the Chesapeake Corporation. Mr. and Mrs. Gouldman have three children: Clyde Clements, born in January, 1913; Betty Burtland, born in May, 1914; and Olivia Ware, born in July, 1917.

Mr. Gouldman has served for the past sixteen years as a member of the City Council of West Point. He is affiliated with

the Masonic fraternity and is a Shriner, Knights of Pythias, Junior Order United American Mechanics, is a former president of the West Point Kiwanis Club, the Volunteer Fire Company, which he helped organize, and he was also one of the organizers of the Cypress Park Club. He is a Democrat in politics, served on the Democratic County Committee, and was a member of the building committee which recently completed the handsome new Baptist Church at West Point.

JESSE GREEN STORIE, M. D. The professional career of Dr. Jesse Green Storie, of Grundy, has been one abundant in service to his fellow men. For thirty years he has labored with energy and success in combating the ills of humanity, and his activities have been as varied as they have been widespread. During a large part of his career he has been in the employ of the W. M. Ritter Lumber Company, as company physician and surgeon, but he also carries on an extensive private practice, keeps fully abreast of the latest discoveries of his fascinating profession, and is a member of the Board of Health of Buchanan County.

Doctor Storie was born May 25, 1868, at Blowing Rock, Watauga County, North Carolina, and is a son of Rufus E. and Nancy (Nelson) Storie, both of whom are now deceased. The father spent his life as a planter in North Carolina, and he and his worthy wife were highly respected people of their community and faithful members of the Baptist Church. Jesse Green Storie grew up on the home farm and attended rural schools until sent to Cove Creek Academy at Sugar Grove, North Carolina, from which he was duly graduated. He then enrolled as a student in the Tennessee Medical College, a department of the University of Tennessee, at Knoxville, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Doctor Storie passed his internship of one year at the Lincoln Memorial Hospital, and then commenced the practice of his profession at Elk Park, North Carolina, where he followed his calling as a private practitioner for six years. At that time he took charge of the medical work for the W. M. Ritter Lumber Company, one of the large concerns of the timber industry, and in the spring of 1905 was sent to Knox Creek, Buchanan County, where he carried on the work for the company and also had a private practice. He was next transferred to Mortimer, North Carolina, where he spent three years, and this was followed by twelve years at Proctor, North Carolina, and in 1923 he located at Grundy, Buchanan County, where he is in charge of the company's work and also has a large private practice, with offices on Main Street. In addition he and Doctor Richardson, of Devon, West Virginia, are in charge of the company's hospital at Hurley, this state.

Doctor Storie is a close student of his profession, and in his practice uses all of the most modern methods, including electro-therapy. He has taken post-graduate work at the Medical College of Chicago, and attended special clinics at Baltimore, Washington and Richmond. At this time he is a member of the Board of Health of Buchanan County, and medical examiner for all the leading life insurance companies. During the World war he volunteered for service in the United States Medical Corps and was called for service, but the armistice was signed before it was necessary for him to report. He is a member of the Caldwell County (North Carolina) Medical Society, the North Caro-



W. Emory Leone

lina Medical Society, the Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and as a fraternalist is a Mason and Shriner and a past grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During his residence in North Carolina he served for several years as a member of the school board, and throughout his career he has always been willing to give of his time and energies in the furtherance of all worthy movements and enterprises. His religious faith is that of the Baptist Church.

Doctor Storie married Miss Eliza J. Perry, of Carter County, Tennessee, a daughter of L. C. Perry, who was educated in public schools in Tennessee and is a member of the Women's Missionary Society, the Order of the Eastern Star and the Christian Church, in the activities of all of which she takes a helpful part. Doctor and Mrs. Storie are the parents of two children. The elder, Maud, married Eugene D. Mundy, who died, leaving a child, Louise. After her husband's death Mrs. Mundy took a position in the Municipal Hospital, which she held until her marriage to Arthur E. Burger, of Toronto, Canada. They now reside at Welch, West Virginia, and have one son, William. The other child of Doctor and Mrs. Storie is Bessie, who makes her home with her parents.

WILLIAM EMORY ELMORE, county clerk of Brunswick County and clerk of the Circuit Court, has been in that office as deputy or chief for over ten years.

Mr. Elmore is a native of Brunswick County, born August 23, 1884, son of Thomas T. and Rosa G. (Harrison) Elmore. His father and mother were born in the same county. His father was a sergeant in the Confederate army, and came out with the rank of lieutenant. Four of his brothers were also serving the Confederacy, two of them with the rank of captain. They went through the hazards and dangers of many battles without receiving a wound. Thomas T. Elmore after the war followed merchandising and farming in Brunswick County, and was county chairman of the Board of Supervisors. He died in September, 1909, and his wife in 1921.

W. Emory Elmore was reared and educated in Brunswick County, and during youth and early manhood had considerable business training while working in his father's store. When he was twenty-six years of age he started a general merchandise business of his own at Lawrenceville, and continued in the ranks of local merchants until he was appointed, in 1916, deputy clerk.

He became deputy under his father-in-law, Robert Turnbull, and on the death of Mr. Turnbull, in January, 1920, he became his successor for the unexpired term and in 1927 was elected without opposition.

Mr. Elmore is chairman of the Democratic Committee of Brunswick County. His home is at Lawrenceville and he is a man of many activities in that community. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of Acca Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and has been potentate representative of the Shrine for several years. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Woodmen of the World, is a member of the Lions Club, is president of the Lawrenceville Chamber of Commerce, and is a member of the Board of Visitors of the Virginia Normal Industrial Institute at Petersburg. He is adjutant of the Sons of the Confederacy. He is chairman of the Board of Stewards

of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Lawrenceville, and assistant superintendent of the Sunday school.

Mr. Elmore married, November 9, 1911, Miss Nell Turnbull, daughter of Robert and Mary (Harrison) Turnbull. The Turnbolls were among the earliest settlers of Brunswick County. Mrs. Elmore's father had a distinguished career as a lawyer and public official, serving in Congress, and for many years was clerk of the Circuit Court. He died in January, 1920, and her mother in 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Elmore have two children, Mary Louise, born September 15, 1912, and Jane Turnbull, born July 29, 1923.

WASHINGTON SCHERER DUNN, commonwealth's attorney of Bland County, has practiced law at Bland for the past fifteen years, and he grew up in the county and community where he has won honors in the law and in politics.

He was born at Bland May 19, 1888, son of D. W. and Cynthia J. (Stowers) Dunn. His grandfather, Joseph Dunn, was an early settler at Bland, living there when there were only three other families near what is now Bland Court House. He was a farmer and cattle man, and died before the Civil war, both he and his wife being buried in the Bland Cemetery. D. W. Dunn was born in Bland, attended private schools and was a Confederate soldier, being a member of a cavalry regiment that did duty in Virginia and West Virginia. His life after the war brought him a large measure of accomplishment and honor. He was a merchant at Bland for over thirty years, also a farmer, and for sixteen years held the office of county treasurer. He died in 1920. His wife, Cynthia J. Stowers, was born and reared in Bland County and taught before her marriage. She was a member of the Lutheran Church and very faithful in attending to her church duties. She died in 1919. There were ten children in the family, J. T., J. B., Lucy Mae, Effie, F. L., G. B., Washington S., Cate, Ruth and C. S. The daughter Lucy Mae is now deceased.

Washington S. Dunn attended the public schools at Bland, and after high school entered Washington and Lee University, where he took his law diploma with the class of 1912. He was admitted to the Virginia bar in 1913, and at once opened his office and began the practice of law at Bland. His reputation as an able lawyer extends over several adjoining counties. Mr. Dunn was elected commonwealth's attorney of Bland County in 1923, and was reelected for a second term in 1927. Besides his law practice he is a director in the Bank of Bland County and is director and member of the executive committee of the Southwestern Virginia, Incorporated, the regional Chamber of Commerce that serves the publicity and industrial, road building and other welfare and progress movements in nineteen counties of Southwest Virginia. Mr. Dunn is also interested in the Dunn estate, comprising farming and stock raising.

He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, and for twenty years has been secretary of the Democratic party in Bland County. He is an active member of the Lutheran Church and has taken his share of work in the Sunday School. He married in Wythe County, Virginia, August 15, 1915, Miss Nita Loetta Buck, of Wythe County. She was educated in public schools and at Marion College, is a member of the Lutheran Church and the Eastern Star. Her parents were James H. and Eliza (Wolf) Buck. Her father served in the Confederate army and after the



J. B. Wilson, M. D.

war became a farmer, and for a number of years has specialized in cabbage growing at his farm near Rural Retreat. Her mother died in 1924. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn have one son, Jackson Scherer Dunn, attending public school at Bland.

FELIX BRENT WILSON, M. D. The ideal physician is one who brings into the sickroom a cheerful presence, uplifting the patient from the slough of despair, so that in this manner he cures quite as much as he does by administering medicines. The modern physician understands and recognizes the value of a strong personality, as well as the achievements in all the branches of the profession that are commanding the admiration of modern civilization. Many of these discoveries have grown out of the fact that the man of science believes in giving much of himself as well as of the contents of his medical case. All the leading instructors teach that unless the physician is in harmony with the patient he can not hope for best results. These ideas as well as countless others are the outcome of years, even centuries, of study, and are freely accepted by the men who advocate progress in this most important of the learned professions. One of the physicians of Essex County who measures up to and is in accord with the above qualifications is Dr. Felix B. Wilson, of Tappahannock, a man of high ideals.

Doctor Wilson was born at Mount Sterling, Kentucky, October 29, 1887, a son of William A. and Margaret (Bosworth) Wilson, natives of Kentucky. For many years the father was engaged in the practice of law at Paris, Kentucky, but in later life retired from professional work and embarked in the insurance business in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he operated until his death, January 17, 1925. The mother survives and is living with Doctor Wilson.

Growing up in Philadelphia, he attended the Friends Central School of that city, from which he was graduated in 1907, after which he had three years of work in the University of Pennsylvania. His medical training was taken in Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, where he was a student for four years, and he was graduated therefrom in 1915. For eighteen months he was in the Philadelphia General Hospital, from which he received a diploma, after which he spent six months in Saint Joseph's Hospital, and returned to Philadelphia General Hospital for six months more in order to study contagious diseases. During the World war he was acting assistant surgeon in the United States Public Health Service, being stationed at Newport News, Virginia, and commissioned a first lieutenant, and later promoted to past assistant surgeon. In the latter part of 1918 he located at Tappahannock, where he has since been engaged in a very successful practice.

On August 3, 1916, Doctor Wilson married Miss May Elizabeth Garrett, a daughter of Dr. R. B. and Annie Laurie (Howe) Garrett, natives, the father of Caroline County, Virginia, and the mother of Mount Sterling, Kentucky. It is a matter of history that Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln, was run down by the authorities while in hiding on the farm of the grandfather of Mrs. Wilson. For many years Doctor Garrett served as a minister of the Baptist Church, and held the pastorate of the First Baptist Church in Portsmouth, Virginia, for twenty years. For two years previous to his death, which occurred in June, 1923, he was stationed at Tappahannock, and is remembered as one of the outstanding divines of

his denomination. Mrs. Garrett survives her husband and resides at Caret, Essex County, Virginia. Doctor and Mrs. Wilson have one child, Thomas Woodfin Wilson. Fraternally Doctor Wilson belongs to Phi Rho Sigma, the medical Greek letter fraternity, Tau Nu Epsilon, and the Knights of Pythias. He is town physician of Tappahannock, and in that capacity is rendering a very valuable service to his community. Politically he is a Democrat. Reared in the faith of the Baptist Church, he early adopted it as his own, and has long been an active member of the Baptist Church of Tappahannock. A man of broad outlook, he is interested along many lines, and is proud of his town, county and state, and deeply imbued with their possibilities for still further expansion and development, and willing to assist in bringing about such ends.

CHARLES BURK HEWITT, who died at Norfolk, May 6, 1921, was one of the outstanding insurance men in Virginia for many years, his activities in that business and profession covering several of the southeastern states.

Mr. Hewitt was born in North Carolina, in August, 1873, son of Caleb and Sarah Elizabeth (Melton) Hewitt. His father was a North Carolina educator, a plantation owner, and served as a member of the North Carolina Legislature.

Charles Burk Hewitt was educated in public schools in his native state, finished the course of an academy, and was nineteen years of age when he sought the commercial opportunities of the City of Norfolk. After several months of employment in a shipping firm he took up insurance, and from that time until the close of his life found the best expression of his commercial energies in this line of business. After writing industrial insurance he became connected with the Equitable Life Company of New York. He organized the Norfolk Insurance & Realty Corporation. He was state manager in Virginia for the Indiana State Life Insurance Company, finally closing out that business in 1913. For several years he was connected with the business of the Pennsylvania Mutual Life Insurance Company, West Virginia and Tennessee. He resigned to become associated with the Pan American Life Insurance Company of New Orleans, and it was with that company that he continued his work in the later years of his life.

Mr. Hewitt was a Knight Templar Mason, took a deep interest in politics, and was an enthusiastic fisherman, maintaining a cottage and other facilities for that sport at Ocean View. He was identified with the Christian Temple at Norfolk, and had much to do with the Men's Bible Class of the church. Mrs. Hewitt also belongs to the Christian Temple.

He married at Norfolk, November 15, 1911, Miss Pearl Diggs, of Mathews County. Mrs. Hewitt, who resides at 3212 Omohundra Avenue in Norfolk, is a daughter of T. C. and Laura Virginia (Hudgins) Diggs. The Diggs family was among the first families to locate in Mathews County back in early Colonial times. Mrs. Hewitt's father was a Virginia farmer, and served two years in the Confederate army, joining a Virginia regiment at the age of sixteen. He was captured and was not released from the Federal prison at Point Lookout, Maryland, until after the close of the war. Mrs. Hewitt has two sons, Charles Burk, Jr., and Asa Diggs, both of whom are attending school at Norfolk.



G A Fox.

THOMAS ALLAN FOX, Senior and Junior, comprise the firm and corporation known as T. A. Fox & Son, funeral directors at Danville. This is a business that has been in the family three generations, covering a period of over eighty-five years and was originally established at Halifax Court House. It is one of the oldest undertaking firms in the state.

The founder of the business was Thomas Fox, a son of Captain Fox of Campbell County. Captain Fox was a highly esteemed resident of Campbell County and for many years a member of the Virginia Legislature. Thomas Fox was born and reared in Campbell County, was educated in private schools and as a youth at the age of seventeen became an employe of Sampson Diuguid, cabinet maker and undertaker at Lynchburg. In 1842 he established a business of his own as a cabinet maker and undertaker at Halifax Court House. Thomas Fox served four years in the Confederate army under Colonel Stovall, most of the time on duty as a currier. In 1874 he moved his business to Danville, where it has been continued by his son and grandson for over fifty-five years. Thomas Fox was a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the First Baptist Church. He died April 30, 1890, and is buried in Green Hill Cemetery at Danville.

Thomas Fox married Martha R. Talbot, who was born and reared in Lynchburg, attended private schools there and was a member of the Baptist Church. She died in 1896. Their children were: Leslia A. and Martha R., both deceased; Lelia B.; William, deceased; Hyacinth, deceased; Thomas A.; Richard M., deceased; and Emma.

Thomas Allan Fox, Sr., was born at Halifax Court House November 1, 1859, grew up there, attending private schools, and from the age of fourteen was assisting his father in the cabinet shop and undertaking business. He was a capable assistant when his father moved the business to Danville, and he is now the dean of his profession in Pittsylvania County, having an active experience of over fifty-five years to his credit. In May, 1922, he built the beautiful funeral chapel at 631-633 Main Street, and there is no firm in South Virginia with better equipment and a finer personnel of selected assistants. Mr. Fox is a director of the Union Mutual Building & Loan Association of Danville, is a member of the Virginia and National Funeral Directors Associations, and for thirty years has been a member and is now president of the State Board of Embalmers.

He has also given generously of his time and effort to various social and beneficiary organizations. He is treasurer of Marstock lodge No. 210, A. F. and A. M., a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, treasurer of the Board of Trustees of Phoenix Lodge, Knights of Pythias, a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics. For fourteen years he served on the Danville City Council, is a Democrat and for thirty years and six months was treasurer of the First Baptist Church, finally being compelled against the wishes of the church officials to give up that post on account of his private business.

Mr. Fox married at Danville November 8, 1881, Miss Willie A. Raines. She attended the Baptist Female College known as the Roanoke Female College, now Averett College at Danville. Mrs. Fox is a member of the Baptist Church, is a past worthy chief of the Pythian Sisters, and is a daughter of Isaac P. and Mary Louise (Harrington) Raines. Her father was a tailor by trade but for a number of years carried on a confectionery bus-

iness. Mr. and Mrs. Fox had a family of five children: Willie L., Leslie T., Lola who died at the age of seventeen, Thomas A., Jr., and Allan L. The daughter Willie attended public schools, the Roanoke Female College, now Averett College and is the wife of A. A. Turner, proprietor of a men's furnishing goods business at Danville and has one daughter, Lola. Leslie T. Fox attended public schools, is now with the Home Insurance Agency at Portsmouth, Virginia, and married Elizabeth Hart. The youngest son, Allan L. Fox, was educated at Danville, is now bookkeeper for the Riverside and Dan River Cotton Mills at Danville, married in 1921 Miss Annie L. Terry, of Reidsville, North Carolina, and has two children, Allan L., Jr., and Elizabeth Ann.

Thomas Allan Fox, Jr., the junior partner of T. A. Fox & Son, was reared and educated in Danville, attending high school and the Danville School for Boys now known as the Danville Military Institute, continued his education in Richmond College, now the University of Richmond, and graduated in 1920 from Ranouard's School of Embalming in New York City. Since early manhood he has been associated with his father's business. He is secretary of the Virginia Funeral Directors Association.

He is a member of Roman Eagle Lodge No. 122, A. F. and A. M., Euclid Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Dove Commandery, Knights Templar, is keeper of the records and seals of Phoenix Lodge, Knights of Pythias, a member of the Dokays, Improved Order of Red Men, Junior Order United American Mechanics, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lions Club, Danville Golf Club and is a past commander of Danville Post No. 10 of the American Legion. On June 2, 1917, he joined the colors, was in training eight months at Camp McClellan at Anniston, Alabama, and went overseas with Battery E of the One Hundred and Eleventh Field Artillery, Twenty-ninth Division, a National Guard Division. He served in France eleven months and was given his honorable discharge at Camp Lee June 2, 1919. He at once returned home and rejoined his father in business. He is a Democrat in politics and in 1928 was elected a member of the Danville City Council. He is a member of the First Baptist Church. Thomas A. Fox, Jr., married at Roanoke, November 16, 1927, Miss Mattie Viola Litton, of Duffield, Virginia. She attended school there and is a graduate nurse of the Lewis Gaile Hospital of Roanoke and is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Litton, of Duffield, her father a farmer and stock raiser. Mr. and Mrs. Fox have a daughter, Margaret Litton Fox.

LAWRENCE M. NEWBERRY is a leading cattle man of Bland County, is a member of one of the old families in that section of the state, and has become a leader in Republican politics, serving as county chairman of the Republican Committee.

Mr. Newberry was born at Bland Court House May 23, 1886, son of L. M. and Mary L. (Bird) Newberry. His father was a grandson of Harmon Newberry, one of the early settlers of Bland County and a brother of Senator Samuel Newberry, one of the "Big Four" in the State Senate at one time. L. M. Newberry, Sr., was a farmer and stock man in Bland County, and died March 20, 1925. His widow is still living. She was born in Bland County, where her people settled on moving from Bedford County. She is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. She was the mother of six children:



Alfred J. Williams

Charles Harmon, who died when two years old; A. B. Newberry, of Wytheville, Virginia; Lawrence M.; Ida, wife of J. M. Grayson, of Max Meadows; Mary, wife of M. L. Greaver, Bland County; and Ethel, wife of G. A. Allen, of Bland County.

Lawrence M. Newberry was educated in public schools in Bland County and spent two years in Roanoke College. He left college in 1905 and at once found what has constituted his life work and business, farming and stock raising. He has conducted a large farm and stock ranch and he also owns interests in some coal property.

Mr. Newberry has been chairman of the Republican Party Committee of Bland County since 1924. He is a York Rite Mason and Shriner, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married at Bristol, Tennessee, October 1, 1906, Miss Mary Kemp Grayson, of Bland County where she was reared and educated, also attending Marion College. He is a worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church and a member of the Eastern Star and White Shrine of Jerusalem. Her parents were L. F. and Mary K. (Finn) Grayson, her father a Virginia farmer who for a number of years held the office of commissioner of revenue in Bland County. Mr. and Mrs. Newberry had a family of eight children: William; Mamie, who died at the age of eleven years; Josephine, Elizabeth, Fayette, Bertha, Andrew and a son Harmon who died in infancy.

ALFRED Z. WILLIAMS is a World war veteran, a graduate in law from the College of William and Mary, and is practicing his profession at North Emporia.

He was born at West Point, Georgia, December 13, 1898, son of Robert L. and Mary E. (Grant) Williams, both natives of the same state. His father for a number of years has been in the grocery and meat business at West Point, and it was in that town that Alfred Z. Williams grew up and received his early educational advantages.

He was not yet through high school when on May 17, 1917, at the age of eighteen, he enlisted as a private for service in the World war. He was in France thirteen months, and as a member of the Twenty-sixth Division took part in the great battle of Chateau Thierry, where he was gassed. He did not receive his honorable discharge until May 3, 1919, after he had been with the colors nearly two years.

After being released from the army Mr. Williams resumed his work in the high school at West Point, graduated in 1920, and subsequently entered William and Mary College of Virginia, where he finished the work of the law department and received his LL. B. degree in 1928. In March of the same year he began practice at Emporia, and has made a most promising beginning of his professional work there.

He married, June 23, 1924, Miss Kathleen Stone, daughter of T. J. and Sally (Thompson) Stone. Her parents were born in Brunswick County, Virginia, and they now live in the house which was built more than a hundred years ago and which also sheltered the grandfather and great-grandfather of Mrs. Williams. Her father is one of the leading farmers of Brunswick County, owning and operating 1,200 acres, and in 1928 had 900 acres in cultivation with cotton and tobacco. Mr. Williams is a member of the Virginia State and Second Circuit Bar Associations, belongs to the American Legion, the Lambda Chi Alpha

college fraternity and the Kiwanis Club. He was one of the organizers of the Emporia Golf Club. He is a Democrat and a member of the Christian Church.

JOSEPH GARNETT EDWARDS was overseas during the World war, and since his return home and resumption of civilian duties has been identified with the Edwards Chair Company, Incorporated, of Galax, Virginia. This is one of the important industries utilizing the hard wood resources of Southwestern Virginia. Mr. Edwards is now the business manager of the company. He was born at Sparta, North Carolina, November 20, 1895, son of Joseph Neal and Lula Mae (Bayer) Edwards, who moved from Sparta to Galax, Virginia. Mr. Edwards' paternal grandfather was a planter and stock man in Alleghany County, North Carolina, living in that remote and mountainous section of the state practically all his life. Joseph Neal Edwards was born at Sparta June 29, 1865, and for twelve years was county clerk of Alleghany County. In 1912 he removed to Galax and was manager of and a stockholder in the Edwards Chair Company until 1925. He was a member of Old Town Lodge of the Masonic fraternity and a Methodist. Through his mother he was a descendant of Morgan Bryan, one of the first settlers in Alleghany County, North Carolina, moving there from Orange County. Morgan Bryan for many times was chosen a representative to the North Carolina Legislature, and in the absence of roads and other means of conveyance he walked the distance of two hundred miles to the capital at Raleigh. Lula Mae (Bayer) Edwards was born in Grayson County, Virginia, November 20, 1869, and was married at the age of eighteen, and has ever since taken a deep interest in her home and children, and the affairs of the Methodist Church. Her father, Daniel Bayer, is now eighty years of age and resides at Palestine, Texas, with a son, John Bayer, a conductor on the International & Great Northern Railway. Joseph Neal Edwards and wife had a family of three sons and one daughter: Kemp Grady, Joseph Garnett, Everett Eugene and Winifred Louise. Kemp Grady, born at Sparta October 21, 1893, attended school at Elk Creek and a college at Asheville, North Carolina, spent two years in California, and then organized at Galax the Builders Exchange, Incorporated, of which he was president and general manager until his death in 1924. Everett Eugene Edwards was born at Sparta, April 7, 1898, attended school there and graduated from the Galax High School, enlisted in the National Guard at Pulaski and went to Brownsville, Texas, for border service in 1916, subsequently joined the Regular Army during the World war, and went overseas, but was put on duty in England until after the armistice. He is now a resident of Detroit, Michigan. Winifred Louise Edwards was born June 28, 1902, at Sparta, graduated from the Galax high school and at the age of nineteen was married to Joe Phipps, a planter and stock breeder at Bridal Creek, Grayson County, Virginia. They have one daughter, Evelyn, born in 1923.

Joseph Garnett Edwards attended public schools at Sparta, North Carolina, the Glade Valley High School, and graduated from the high school at Galax in 1915. For two years he was a student at the University of North Carolina.

Mr. Edwards on August 18, 1917, enlisted in the Aviation Corps at Fort Thomas, Kentucky, and on February 2, 1918, embarked for overseas with the One Hundred and Twentieth Aero Squadron. He landed at Liverpool February 18, was in training



J. H. Smith

in England six months, then went to LeHavre and Tours, France and was on duty with the One Hundred and Twentieth Squadron in France until February, 1919. He then requested leave of absence, and for three months was a student in the University of Beaune, France, taking special work in business administration and salesmanship. At the end of that time he sailed from Marseilles, France, landing at Hoboken, New Jersey, July 2, 1919, and was honorably discharged at Camp Lee, Maryland, July 12, 1919.

Mr. Edwards on returning to Galax became a traveling salesman for the Edwards Chair Company, covering the two states of North Carolina and Virginia. In 1925 he succeeded his father as manager of the company, and is also a stockholder in the business. Mr. Edwards is a member of the American Legion, is a Scottish Rite Mason, member of Kazim Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Roanoke, the Galax Country Club, and is a Methodist and a Democrat.

He married at Roanoke, June 4, 1924, Miss Verna Lucas, of Pulaski, Virginia. She was born at Memphis, Tennessee, is a graduate of the Pulaski High School and attended Hollins College. She was nineteen when she married. They have two children: Jean Garnett, born August 18, 1925, and Verna Vivian, born July 29, 1927.

JAMES P. CURTIS. Because of the great competition in mercantile fields, and the combination of interests to operate chain stores, many of the men of moment in this line have found it profitable to lend their talents and experience to the companies thus operating, rather than to try to meet prices and qualities only large capital can offer. One of these men is James P. Curtis, manager of the stores of the Pocahontas Fuel Corporation, with headquarters in Pocahontas, one of the foremost business men in this section of Virginia, and one fully competent to discharge the heavy responsibilities attached to his responsible position.

James P. Curtis was born in Markham, Fauquier County, Virginia, August 27, 1886, a son of J. M. and Amelia Blanche (Payne) Curtis, both deceased, the father passing away in 1924 and the mother in 1922. Both were born in Fauquier County. He was a planter and active in the Baptist Church and the Democratic party, but did not aspire to public honors. His father, the paternal grandfather of James P. Curtis, was Franklin Curtis, a native of Virginia and also a planter of large acreage and high standing. The maternal grandfather was Presley Payne, also a planter in Fauquier County.

Growing to useful manhood in his native county, James P. Curtis attended local schools and was graduated from the Fauquier County High School. After completing his schooldays, he was in the mercantile business in Marshall, Virginia, for two years. For the subsequent five years he was in the employ of the Flat Top Wholesale Grocery Company in Bluefield, West Virginia, gaining in that connection a most valuable knowledge of the business, and an experience that is now very valuable to him. Leaving the wholesale house, he became manager of the two stores of the Pocahontas Fuel Corporation at Jenkinjones, and remained there for fifteen years, in that time making so admirable a record that it brought him promotion to his present position. He has charge of all the fifteen stores of the corporation does part of the purchasing, and superintends all of the details of management and conduct. This promotion, which is cer-

tainly a reward of merit, came to him November 1, 1927. In addition to this connection Mr. Curtis is a director in the Bluefield Casket Company of Bluefield.

An unmarried man, he is deeply interested in the progress and happiness of his brothers and sisters, who are: Minnie A., who married Horace Duncan, a planter of Marshall, Virginia; Willie N., who is operating the family homestead at Marshall; Carrie A., who married Carroll Payne, a planter of Orleans, Virginia; and Hattie M., who married Mason Payne, also a planter of Orleans. Of this family Mr. Curtis is the second in order of birth. He is a thirty-second degree and Shriner Mason, maintains his Scottish Rite membership at Wheeling, West Virginia, and his Shrine membership at Charleston, West Virginia. Like his father before him he is a Democrat. During the World war he enlisted at Camp Lee, Virginia, was sent to the Government Mechanics School, Richmond, where he was retained during the war period, and made sergeant. He now is acting sergeant in the United States Reserves. From his youth up he has been a member of the Baptist Church, and he is valued by his fellow members in Pocahontas.

HARRISON ROBERTSON FITZGERALD president of the Riverside and Dan River Cotton Mills, is one of the outstanding textile executives in the South. The business with which he is identified is one that his father helped found and with which Mr. Fitzgerald himself has been connected since he left school.

Mr. Fitzgerald is a great-grandson of Thomas Fitzgerald, of an old Colonial family of Nottoway County, Virginia. His father, Thomas Benton Fitzgerald, who was born August 23, 1840, and died January 5, 1929, had a long and successful career, at first as a building contractor, and was one of the organizers and first president of the Riverside Cotton Mills. He was also a farmer. Thomas Benton Fitzgerald married Martha Jane Hall, who was born April 3, 1844, and died February 27, 1917.

Their son, Harrison Robertson Fitzgerald, was born at Danville February 27, 1873, was educated in public schools, and in a boarding school in Culpeper County. At the age of seventeen he became office boy in the Riverside Cotton Mills, and forty years of consecutive experience has developed him as a master in both the technical and business departments of the textile industry. Many years ago the Riverside Cotton Mills were consolidated with the Dan River Cotton Mills, and for a number of years Mr. Fitzgerald was secretary and treasurer and subsequently became president and treasurer of the corporation. He is also vice president and a director of the Dan Valley Mills of Danville, the Piedmont Flour Mills of Lynchburg, and is a director of the First National Bank of Danville.

As head of a corporation with over five thousand employes Mr. Fitzgerald is no inconspicuous figure in the industrial world. He has contributed a practical working plan to his own business which has been accepted as an important principle in the advancement of industry in general to a plane of more democratic control. He was one of the first among southern manufacturers to introduce the plan of employe representation into his mills. That plan has been in operation since 1919, and the best summary of its results has been stated in the following words: "Employe representation there has established a channel for organized expression of this mill's spirit. Its progress may be stated; it need not be measured in intangible units; improved production, decreased seconds, reduced labor turnover—all these results

must have been achieved or the economy dividend would not have climbed steadily and consistently."

Mr. Fitzgerald during the World war served on two committees under the War Industries Board, and was a member of the executive committee for the promotion of the Liberty Loan drives. He is a trustee of Emory University at Atlanta, Georgia, of the Ferrum School at Ferrum, Virginia, and is a Kappa Sigma of Washington and Lee University. He has membership in the Danville Golf Club, Danville Country Club, Tuscarora Club of Danville, Southern Club of Asheville, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His pastimes are golf and walking.

Mr. Fitzgerald married at Danville, November 9, 1892, Miss Ida Lee Flippin, daughter of James J. and Lucy J. (Haskins) Flippin. To their marriage were born five children: Louise Peterson, who died February 12, 1907; Lucy Lee; Martha, now Mrs. Russell Gant, of Raleigh, North Carolina; Harriet; and Ida.

ROBERT ALEXANDER RANEY lived long and usefully, a very able lawyer, planter and country gentleman, and had what many will regard as the singular good fortune to have spent all his years in the home where his ancestors had lived before him since the early years of the eighteenth century.

Mr. Raney, who at the time of his death was the oldest member of the Brunswick County bar, was born at the Raney home, "Smoky Ordinary," in Brunswick County, June 24, 1854, and died there May 15, 1928, aged seventy-four. He was the oldest child of Dr. and Mrs. George M. Raney. Despite the adverse economic and social circumstances resulting from the war, he was given good educational training, attending the Five Oaks Academy near Adsit, under the noted teacher, Theophilus Doyle, where he led his classes and won the gold medal awarded for highest proficiency. He was also a student in the Rock Spring Academy under a great scholar, Capt. David T. Poynor. In 1870 he entered Randolph-Macon College, graduated with distinction in 1873, and in college was a member of the Kappa Psi.

Following that he taught school several years, enrolled in the Law School of the University of Virginia in 1878, and was admitted to the bar at the October term, 1879, of the County Court. He had been a member of the bar nearly fifty years, though ill health had kept him from active participation in the practice of law during many years before his death. Nature had endowed him with unusual mental qualities and diligent application brought him exceptional proficiency, and he gained distinction in his profession and also set the record of a capable business man. He operated mercantile enterprises and owned and directed the management of a large plantation of 1,500 acres. From early childhood he was an active and consistent member of the Mount Carmel Methodist Episcopal Church. He died respected and beloved by the people of his entire community, many of whom had known and loved his father before him.

Robert A. Raney married, February 7, 1884, Agnes H. Trotter, who was born in Greensville County and died September 17, 1922. She was a daughter of William Augustus and Agnes C. Trotter. All the children born to their marriage survive, their names being A. Monroe Raney, L. M. Raney, Mrs. R. M. Bryant, Robert A. Jr., Mrs. James Pridgen, George M. Raney, Edward G. Raney, Mrs. J. P. Smith, and Murray B. Raney.

HON. JOHN THOMAS HARRIS. No man in the public life of his generation has exercised an influence finer in quality and purpose than that of the late Congressman John Thomas Harris, of Harrisonburg, Rockingham County, Virginia. It was an influence proceeding from a character of quiet strength, sanity and disinterestedness, fortified by a varied experience of men and events, directed by a kindly but keen discernment of men and nations.

As lawyer, judge, congressman and private citizen he was a distinguished figure. His service in public office was such as to prove his capacity for exceptional work. He was a man who impressed others with his unshakable honesty as well as his ability to lay hold of the essentials of a situation; his influence was invariably for enlightened progress, for his sympathies were true and his judgment sound. Representing as he did in character and accomplishment the qualities which raise and dignify democratic citizenship, he was a living exemplification of the foundation of our best leadership, and although many years have passed since his death, his example is cherished in the community to which he was ever ready to give the best that lay within his unusual powers, his qualities of heart and brain.

John Thomas Harris was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, May 8, 1823, a son of Nathan and Ann Allen (Anderson) Harris. He was taken to Augusta County, Virginia, by his parents when he was five years old, but his education during its earlier period was received in Albemarle County as well as in Augusta County. When only twenty he began teaching school, and at the same time he studied law under the preceptorship of Judge Lucas P. Thompson, being graduated from his school in 1845, and licensed to practice that same year by Judge Baldwin and Judge Smith. The young attorney established himself in practice in Harrisonburg, and at once made his influence felt, both professionally and politically, and in 1848 he was a canvasser for Messrs. Cass and Butler, and four years later rendered very efficient service during the Pierce presidential campaign. In 1852 he was elected commonwealth's attorney of Rockingham County, and held the office by reelection until 1859. In 1856 he canvassed the State of Virginia for James Buchanan, was a presidential elector, and in 1857 was appointed a member of the Board of Visitors to the Virginia Military Institute. After a very strenuous campaign in 1859 he won the election to Congress, in the face of strong opposition, from the Ninth District, then composed of Highland, Bath, Rockbridge, Augusta, Rockingham, Shenandoah, Hardy and Pendleton, and was reelected to the same office in 1861. Although opposed to secession, he went with his fellow Virginians and withdrew from the Union, and served for two terms in the General Congress of the Confederacy. After the war further honors were accorded him, and from 1868 to 1869 he was judge of the Twelfth Judicial Circuit of Virginia, which included Rockingham County. In 1870 he was again elected to Congress, from the Seventh District, and was a member of that body through continuous elections until 1880, when he voluntarily retired, and then, in 1881, resumed the practice of law, devoting himself chiefly to election contest cases, for which work his long experience in Congress specially fitted him. During Democratic ascendancy, while in Congress, Judge Harris frequently presided over the House when in committee of the whole, and served as chairman of the committee on elections, of the committee on the revision of the laws, and sub-chairman of the judiciary committee. In 1888 he and Robert F. Bierne were electors-at-large on the Cleveland ticket, and the following year was the opponent of P.

W. McKinney for the Democratic nomination for governor, but was defeated. Governor McKinney subsequently appointed him one of the commissioners for Virginia at the World's Columbian Exposition, held in Chicago in 1893, and as a member of the executive committee of this commission he took an active part in making successful that great celebration. Judge Harris died in Harrisonburg October 14, 1899, and in his passing the legal profession lost a forceful and honored advocate, and the people a wise and sincere friend. Judge Harris was a descendant of Maj. Robert Harris of Albemarle County, Virginia, and through him connected with the Crawfords, Jouetts, Burnleys, Rodes and other well known Albemarle families. He married Miss Virginia Maupin Miller, and the following children were born to them: Anna H. Heard, Emma H. MacQueary and Virginia O. Beall, residing in Saint Louis; Graham H., who resides in Chicago, Illinois, attended the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Virginia, and the University of Virginia, admitted to the bar in 1878, removed to Chicago in 1881, where he practiced his profession for many years. He was assistant United States district attorney, president of the Board of Education of the City of Chicago, and retired from the practice of his profession some years ago. He resides in Chicago and at Seven Oaks, Greenwood, Albemarle County, Virginia.

Hatton N. T. Harris (1862-1905), another son of John T. Harris, after academic and professional study at the University of Virginia, obtained his medical degree at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, entered the United States Navy and died in 1905, with the rank of surgeon.

John T. Harris, of Harrisonburg, Virginia, another son of John T. Harris, LL. B. University of Virginia, has practiced law at Harrisonburg, Virginia, since his admission to the bar in 1882.

REV. WILLIAM ANDERSON HARRIS, D. D., (1828-1895), son of Nathan and Ann Allen (Anderson) Harris, graduated from the Virginia Military Institute, studied and for a while practiced law, entering the ministry in 1855, and thereafter devoted himself to the education of women. He was president of LaGrange College, Georgia, Martha Washington College, Abingdon, Virginia, of the Wesleyan Female Institute, Staunton, Virginia. Establishing his leadership in his profession by his success at these institutions, Doctor Harris in 1893 removed to Roanoke, Virginia, where he founded Virginia College, to meet the advanced educational requirements for women. His ideals and standards were of the highest, and he was one of the first educators to introduce elective courses in female colleges. Randolph-Macon College conferred upon him the degree of D. D.

Mattie Powell Harris, of Roanoke, Virginia, daughter of William A. Harris, succeeded her father on his death in 1895 as president of Virginia College, under whose administration for more than thirty years, in conjunction with her sister, Mrs. Gertrude Harris Boatwright, Virginia College has attained high rank among southern colleges for the higher education of women.

DR. CLEMENT R. HARRIS (1810-1870), son of Nathan and Ann Allen (Anderson) Harris, born in Albemarle County, Virginia, educated at the University of Virginia and Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, obtaining his degree from the latter, practiced his profession in Augusta County, Virginia;

prominent in Democratic politics of Virginia 1850 to 1860; during the Civil war in charge of a Confederate Hospital; at the close of the war he returned to the City of Staunton. He was associate editor of the Georgia Medical Companion of Atlanta, Georgia, which on his death spoke of him as follows:

"Dr. Harris was a man of culture—of rare discrimination, and possessed of unusual force of character and intellectual power. Endowed with great versatility of talent, he for many years represented his county in the Senate of Virginia, and as a debater was recognized as worthy to take front-rank with the first men of his native state. His scientific acquirements were varied and extensive. A few years ago he came within one vote of being elected one of the professors of the University of Virginia."

EMERSON WYNTOUN KELLY. Not infrequently in life it happens that what at the time seems an irremediable calamity eventually turns out to have been a blessing in disguise. In the careers of some men there occur misfortunes that at the time of their happening bear all the traces of the blasting of a life, but which later assume the form of great and lasting fortune. However true this may be in the majority of cases, it has worked out fortunately for Emerson Wyntoun Kelly, of Bristol, who was compelled to give up a successful practice and career in the law and found a still greater and more prosperous business awaiting him, and which he has developed into one of the thriving enterprises of a growing city, the Bristol Insurance Agency, of which he is the sole proprietor.

Mr. Kelly was born May 15, 1879, at Kelly View, Wise County, Virginia, and is a son of J. J. and Elizabeth J. (Lewis) Kelly. The family, as the name might indicate, originated in Ireland, whence came the original American progenitor, the great-great-grandfather of Emerson W. Kelly. The son of the immigrant ancestor was born in the State of Kentucky, but in young manhood moved to Wise County, Virginia, as a pioneer, and there engaged in farming and trading during the rest of an active and adventurous career. John J. Kelly, the grandfather of Emerson W. Kelly, was born in Wise County, Virginia, and there spent his life, dividing his time between successful operations in agriculture and merchandising. He took an active part in Democratic politics during his day, and was a member of the Masonic fraternity. J. J. Kelly, the father of Emerson W. Kelly, was born near Appalachia, Wise County, Virginia, and grew up on his father's farm, in the vicinity of which he received a public school education. He was one of those to profit by the discovery of coal in this locality, and used his good business judgment and foresight to such effect that he is now the owner of large holdings, both of agricultural and coal property, and is living in comfortable retirement. In former years he took an active interest in public affairs, and as a Democrat was elected a member of the Board of Supervisors of Wise County. Mr. Kelly married Elizabeth J. Lewis, who was born in Letcher County, Kentucky, a daughter of Wilson Lewis, a planter of that county, and of Dutch origin.

Emerson Wyntoun Kelly attended the Wise County grade and high schools, following which he enrolled as a student in Washington and Lee University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1905. He then entered the University of Virginia, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws as a member of the class of 1908,



J. H. Sutherland

and immediately commenced practice at Wise, Virginia, where he built up an excellent general professional business. For ten or eleven years Mr. Kelly applied himself to the practice of his profession, appearing as counsel in some of the most important litigations that was brought into the courts, but too constant confinement and close devotion to his work brought about a general breakdown of his health, and upon the urgent advice of his physicians he gave up his beloved calling to seek outdoor work.

During the time he had followed the law Mr. Kelly had naturally formed a wide acquaintance in the community, and with this as a start proceeded to start the work of building up an insurance business. This line of work, as anyone engaged therein will testify, is one necessitating the possession of peculiar and special traits and characteristics. It was evident from the start that Mr. Kelly was in possession of these desirable requisites, for from the beginning his business prospered, and the Bristol Insurance Agency is one of the largest of its kind in the southwest part of the state, not only having its home office at Bristol, but also branch offices at Wise, Coeburn, Marion and Big Stone Gap, Virginia, and Kingsport, Tennessee. He handles all kinds of insurance, including life, accident, fire, casualty, automobile and livestock, and is now accounted one of the leading business men of this section. Thus he has turned disaster into fortune, and through perseverance and courage has not only regained his health, but has built up a solid business industry and a success greater, perhaps, than he would have gained along professional lines. As to the latter, he still has a liking for the law, his knowledge of which is very valuable to him in his business affairs, and he keeps up his membership in the Wise County Bar Association and the Virginia State Bar Association. While engaged in practice he was associated with Judge Duncan, of Jonesville, Virginia. Mr. Kelly is a member of the Phi Delta Theta and Delta Chi fraternities, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Civitan Club, and is very active in Democratic politics.

On April 6, 1910, Mr. Kelly was united in marriage with Miss Dorcas Elizabeth Lewis, of Norton, Virginia, daughter of Flenon and Anna Lewis, both of whom died when she was young. She received a high school education in Kentucky, and is a graduate nurse from Parks Hospital, Portsmouth, Ohio, and is very active in all movements of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly have had three children: Ann Flenon, who died in infancy; Jane Breaux, born October 23, 1914; and Emerson Wyntoun, Jr., born July 2, 1923.

JOSHUA HOGE TYLER SUTHERLAND, of a family that has been identified with the mountain sections of Western Virginia since pioneer times, is a school man, an educator with a vision and a purpose, and as county superintendent has accomplished some great work in his home locality of Dickenson County, carrying on the work of his predecessors and setting new standards in his own administration.

Dickenson County has been the home of white men for over a century, but until 1915 it was isolated so far as railroads were concerned, and it has only eighty-five miles of improved roads. Since the advent of the railroads, mining and lumbering have become chief industries. With a population of 18,000, there are between 4,000 and 5,000 enrolled in the schools. The county has a very small negro population, but the people live in scattered com-

munities, and that and the fact that improved highways have not been constructed make consolidation of schools impracticable. However, as indicated by statistics published by Mr. Sutherland, the county has many points of progress in its favor as compared with the average of educational facilities in Virginia counties. During the ten years from 1915 to 1925 the average term in days increased from ninety-seven to 145, and under Mr. Sutherland's administration the length of term in 1927 had reached 167 days. More important than this has been the increase in number of "standard schools," there having been only one school with that rating in 1923, while in 1927 there were forty-four nine-month schools in the county. Great improvement has also been made in the training and qualification of the teaching personnel, and teachers' salaries in the county are now well above the general average for the state.

The high spot in the educational facilities of the county is the Dickenson Memorial High School, which was built by the Board of Supervisors as a living memorial to the county's soldier dead. It was dedicated November 10, 1923, to sixteen of the sons of the county who made the supreme sacrifice in the World war. This school is accredited by the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools of the Southern States.

Joshua Hoge Tyler Sutherland was born at Tiny, Virginia, June 3, 1897, son of Joshua P. and Isabell V. (Counts) Sutherland. His great-great-grandfather, James Sutherland, was born in Scotland, came to America when a boy, and the first record of him obtainable is a deed recorded in Bedford County, Virginia, dated February 24, 1783. From Bedford County he moved to Catawba Creek in Botetourt County, about 1800, and in 1810 settled in Russell County, where he was a planter and figured influentially in the early history of that locality. James Sutherland married Sarah Buchanan.

Their son, Daniel Sutherland, was born in Bedford County in 1793, gave most of the years of his long life to farming and planting, and died February 5, 1875. He was born only twelve years after the close of the Revolution, was a young man during the War of 1812, and later saw his country pass through the ordeals of the Mexican war and the war between the states. He married Phoebe Fuller, who was born in North Carolina in 1797 and died February 16, 1868.

William Sutherland, grandfather of Joshua Hoge Tyler Sutherland, was born in Russell County, Virginia, March 25, 1822, and in 1847 moved to Dickenson County and established the old homestead near Tiny, where he lived for many years in the enjoyment of the returns of his labor and management as a planter. He took an active part in Democratic politics, serving as the first constable of Dickenson County, and was supervisor from 1880 to 1887, being chairman of the board from 1883 to 1887. The act of 1880 establishing Dickenson County named him one of the commissioners to divide the county into magisterial districts. He was an active member of the Primitive Baptist Church, and during the Civil war served as orderly sergeant of Company E of the Twenty-first Virginia Cavalry, under Colonel Peters. William Sutherland died June 3, 1909, at the age of eighty-seven. He married Sylvia Counts, who was born October 5, 1826, and died December 25, 1916, being a daughter of Joshua Counts.

Joshua P. Sutherland, father of Joshua Hoge Tyler, gave his active life to farming in Dickenson County. He served as school



J. H. Berlin

trustee of his district and was once nominated by the Democrats for treasurer of Dickenson County. He died in 1906 and his wife in 1924.

Joshua Hoge Tyler Sutherland had the training of some of the country schools of Dickenson County, and in 1921 took his A. B. degree in Washington and Lee University, having made the honor roll in the university. While in high school he was awarded the first prize on an essay on alcohol and tobacco, this prize being given by the Virginia W. C. T. U. In the intervals of his teaching he has worked in residence and privately toward the Master's Degree at the University of Virginia. Mr. Sutherland taught for one year each at Stonega and Sand Lick, and during the World war was enrolled for service in the navy, but was not called to the colors. He was elected superintendent of schools of Dickenson County October 1, 1923, to fill out the unexpired term of Superintendent B. D. French, who had resigned. On July 1, 1925, and on July 1, 1929, he was elected for full terms. Thus he has had the direction of the schools of the county for six years, and possibly no other county superintendent in the state has a more interesting exhibit of definite progress.

He is a member of the State Association of School Superintendents, the Virginia State Teachers Association, is a Sigma Upsilon and Kappa Phi Kappa, member of the Clintwood Methodist Episcopal Church, South, being chairman of its Board of Trustees and on the church building committee, and teaches a class in Sunday school.

Mr. Sutherland married, June 3, 1926, Miss Emma Burns Chase, of Clintwood, daughter of Roland E. and Mary E. (Chase) Chase. Her father has been a lawyer at Clintwood forty years and one of the outstanding leaders of the Republican party in Southwestern Virginia. He is a former state senator and also a member of the House of Delegates, and actively supported the bill for establishing the Dickenson Memorial High School. Mrs. Sutherland graduated from the Clintwood High School in 1918, attended Radford State Teachers College, and for several years taught school in Dickenson County. She takes an active part in the club and church life of Clintwood. On July 15, 1928, Hoge Tyler and Maribel, twins, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland.

JOSEPH HOWARD BERLIN became clerk of the Circuit Court for Richmond County in February, 1926, and his administration is being marked by the loyalty and efficiency that have characterized his course in all other relations of his career.

Mr. Berlin, who has his official headquarters at Warsaw, the county seat, was born in Richmond County on the 20th of November, 1881, and is a son of James Monroe Berlin and Roberta (Henderson) Berlin, the former of whom was born in Clarke County, Virginia, and the latter in the State of Maryland. James M. Berlin was a skilled artisan in iron and steel, and in addition to having been long and actively concerned with the blacksmith trade and the manufacturing of coaches and other vehicles, he served the Confederacy throughout the Civil war in the capacity of mechanic, his work in this connection having been mainly in the repairing of guns used by the soldiers. His was the distinction also of having made the greater part of the bolts used in the construction of the national capitol, Washington, D. C. After the close of the Civil war he devoted himself to farm enterprise in Richmond County, and in 1874

he engaged in the blacksmithing business at Warsaw, where he continued to reside until his death, in March, 1908, his widow having here passed away in 1912.

Joseph H. Berlin supplemented the discipline of the Warsaw public schools by attending Georgetown University, District of Columbia, and thereafter he was for a time associated with the activities of his father's farm, a property of which he is now the owner. After giving a number of years to productive enterprise on the old home farm he held for ten years the position of game warden for his native county, an office that he resigned when he was appointed clerk of the Circuit Court, in February, 1926, to fill an unexpired term, his regular election to this office, for a term of eight years, having occurred in November, 1927. He still gives a general supervision to his farm.

Mr. Berlin is a Democrat, is an active member of the local Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is secretary and treasurer of its Sunday school, besides which he is serving both as a deacon and as treasurer of this church. His name still appears on the roster of eligible bachelors in Richmond County.

CHARLES TROTTER LASSITER is an eminent Virginia attorney, an active member of the Petersburg bar since July, 1892, and for many years he has been referee in bankruptcy, United States Court.

He was born at Petersburg January 20, 1870, son of Dr. Daniel William and Anna Rives (Heath) Lassiter. The Lassiters were a Huguenot family who settled near the mouth of the Roanoke River in North Carolina in 1720. His grandfather, William Lassiter, married an English Quakeress, Miss Margaret Parker. He died during the infancy of his son, Daniel William Lassiter, who was born in Northampton County, North Carolina, May 24, 1827. The son at the age of fourteen moved to Petersburg, and was practically adopted by Hon. Francis Everod Rives, at one time a member of Congress from the Petersburg district. In February, 1865, Daniel William Lassiter married the niece of his foster-father, Miss Anna Rives Heath. She was a descendant of William Heath, who was born July 7, 1731, and who died in Sussex County, Virginia, October 19, 1771, and who is believed to have been one of the first Colonists. The Heaths were related to the Rives, Curetons, Harrisons and Briggs families of the Old Dominion. Dr. Daniel William Lassiter was a distinguished physician at Petersburg for many years. He and his wife had five children: Francis Rives Lassiter, born in 1866, was a member of Congress from Virginia when he died in 1909; William Lassiter is now a major-general in the United States Army, stationed at Chicago; the third child is Charles T. Lassiter; Virginia Heath Lassiter, born in 1874, died in 1902; Anna Heath Lassiter is the wife of Dr. Ennion G. Williams, at present the state health commissioner of Virginia.

Charles Trotter Lassiter was educated at McCabe's University School of Petersburg, and graduated in law from the University of Virginia in 1892, having previously spent two years, 1888-90, traveling in Europe. While abroad he attended lectures at the Ecole de droit in Paris and at the University of Goettingen. Mr. Lassiter has had a successful law business at Petersburg since 1892. He was attorney for the commonwealth, 1896-1900; member of the House of Delegates, 1902-04; and member of the Virginia Senate, 1906-1910. During the Spanish-American war he was second lieutenant of Company K, Fourth Virginia Regi-



J. R. Walker M.D.

ment and Infantry Volunteers, attached to the corps of General Fitzhugh Lee at Jacksonville, Florida. In 1918 he served in Paris as one of the overseas secretaries of the Y. M. C. A.

Among his activities of interest and value to the state at large, his outstanding service was that rendered in behalf of good roads. After graduating from the University of Virginia he became interested in the matter of better roads, and after thirteen years of tireless effort he secured, with the able assistance of Hon. Robert Withers, the legislation of 1906 providing for the creation of the State Highway Department of Virginia and the State Convict Road Force. That legislation was one of the pioneer good roads laws in the United States and prepared the way for all the work that has been accomplished in the last twenty years.

Mr. Lassiter is a member of the Petersburg, Virginia State and American Bar Associations, the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity, Delta Psi social fraternity, and the Petersburg Country Club. He married in 1895 Sallie Alexander Hamilton. They had three daughters: Mrs. Lewis S. Morgan, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Alfred S. Nalle, of Atlanta, Georgia; and Margaret Parker Lassiter, who died January 26, 1925.

JASPER NEWTON WALKER, M. D. This is a brief record of a physician and surgeon who has practiced thirty years in his native county of Bland. The Walkers are an old and leading family of this section of Southwestern Virginia.

Doctor Walker was born on Clear Fork, Bland County, September 7, 1866, son of Thomas F. and Julia Ann (Steel) Walker. The family was brought to America by his great-grandfather, Benjamin Stuart Walker, who was a descendant of the royal line of Stuarts of England. Benjamin Stuart Walker on coming to America settled in Monroe County, in what is now West Virginia, near Peterstown, and developed a farm and also spent much time hunting. He was buried on Clear Fork of Wolf Creek in Bland County. A great aunt of Doctor Walker, Polly Walker, was buried near Peterstown. The grandfather of Doctor Walker, Thomas Stuart Walker, was ten years of age when the family came to America, and from Peterstown he moved to Bland County, Virginia, acquired a large tract of land and used a number of slaves to improve and cultivate it. He lived there the rest of his life and died in 1879, being buried in Mount Nebo Cemetery.

Thomas F. Walker, father of Doctor Walker, was born and reared in Bland County and served as a lieutenant in Company F of the 36th Virginia Infantry in the Confederate army. He was wounded in the battle of Winchester and was a prisoner at Fort Delaware until the end of the war. After returning home he resumed his work as a farmer and stock raiser, and continued until his death in December, 1885. Both he and his wife are buried at Mount Nebo. His wife, Julia Ann Steel, was born on Walker's Creek in Bland County, attended private school and was deeply interested in her church, the Methodist Episcopal, South. She died in 1888. Of their thirteen children one died in infancy and the others were: Isabel, now Mrs. Olie Simpson; Angeline, widow of John W. Dougherty; Mrs. Edna Adkins, deceased; H. F. Walker, of Bastian, Virginia, a teacher, farmer and for a number of years county treasurer and commissioner of revenue; Dr. Jasper N; Molissie M. Walker Daugherty, wife of George F. Daugherty of Blue Field, West Virginia; Rev. W. H. Walker, a Methodist minister; D. J. Walker, farmer and cat-

tle raiser; Ella, wife of C. W. Neal, a farmer; James S. Walker, a mechanic and carpenter contractor; Ida and Cora; both deceased.

Dr. Jasper Newton Walker was reared in Bland County, attended public schools and the Warthburg Seminary and graduated from the medical department of the University of Virginia in 1898. After graduating he established his office at Bland Court House and since 1916 has lived at Bastian in Bland County, where he looks after a large community and country practice as a physician and surgeon and is regarded as one of the ablest representatives of his profession in the county. Doctor Walker owns real estate in Bastian, and is the largest individual owner of the Bland County Supply Company, general merchants at Bastian. He was formerly active in the B. P. O. Elks, is a Democrat and a Methodist.

He married in Bland County, November 1, 1907, Miss Bertie Olivia Green. She attended public schools and Marian Female College, and was a teacher for several years before her marriage in Bland County. She carries a working part in the Methodist Church and has also interested herself in politics. Mrs. Walker is a daughter of R. C. and Addie (McGruder) Green. Her father was a member of the Smyth Blues in the Confederate army, answered the first call to the colors when Virginia seceded, and was wounded in action, but recovered and rejoined his place in the ranks. After the war he operated a mill at Mechanicsburg and also a farm. He died in 1916 and his wife in 1889.

CLARENCE M. TRINKLE, Wytheville banker, brother of former Governor Lee Trinkle, was born at Dublin, Pulaski County, Virginia, October 25, 1868. The Trinkle family has been prominent for several generations in Southwest Virginia. His father, Elbert S. Trinkle, was born and reared at Dublin, attended private schools, entered the Confederate army in the Fifty-fourth Virginia Regiment, participating in the first battle of Manassas, and after the first year of the war was assigned duties in the quartermaster's department in charge of supplies at Dublin. Following the war he was a merchant at Dublin, a farmer and stock raiser, owing several blue grass farms. He served as a member of the Town Council at Wytheville. He died in 1883, at the age of forty-eight. His wife, Mary Letitia Sexton, was born and reared in Wythe County and attended the old Wytheville Female Academy. She was a Presbyterian, and she demonstrated good business judgment after the death of her husband by the successful way in which she handled the family property. She died in 1897. Of the six children three died in infancy, and the three to grow up are Clarence M., William S. and E. Lee Trinkle.

Clarence M. Trinkle attended private schools and the Wytheville Male Academy, finishing his education in Hampden-Sidney College. On leaving college he entered the Farmers Bank of Southwest Virginia as assistant cashier, was promoted to cashier, and in 1921 became president of what is one of the strongest financial institutions in Southwest Virginia, resigning that position in 1924. Since then he has been connected with the Shenandoah Life Insurance Company at Roanoke.

Mr. Trinkle is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, member of the B. P. O. Elks, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a Democrat and a Presbyterian.

He married at Wytheville, June 6, 1907, Addie Kent Moore, of Wytheville, daughter of Col. W. O. and Page Waller (Taylor)



W. Kinsolving

Moore. Her father was a colonel in the Confederate army, and for many years a farmer and stock raiser in Wythe County. He died in 1913 and her mother, in 1908. Mrs. Trinkle was educated at Wytheville. She is an active member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Society of Colonial Dames and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Her church is the Episcopal. Mr. and Mrs. Trinkle have two children, Clarence M., Jr., and Mary Page. The son, Clarence, was educated in the Fishburne Military Academy and is now district supervisor of rights of way of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company, with offices at Roanoke. The daughter, Mary Page, is attending school at Wytheville. Mr. Clarence Trinkle was for over fifteen years a member of the town council of Wytheville, and also served on the County Board of Education.

DAVID L. KINSOLVING, M. D. For many generations past the family name of Kinsolving has been familiar and highly regarded in Virginia and adjoining commonwealth, contributing as it has to professional distinction, sterling character and useful citizenship. Its founders in the American colonies were well conditioned Dutch burghers who in sailing from Holland brought to the new land across the sea their quiet customs of living, their habits of thrift and industry and their reverence for the Protestant religion. They acquired and developed large areas of land in Albemarle County, Virginia, and in many essential qualities the same sturdy old type prevails to the present day. A prominent representative of the Washington County branch of the family is Dr. David L. Kinsolving, physician and surgeon at Abingdon, Virginia, county coroner, substantial citizen, secretary of the Washington County Board of Health, and overseas veteran of the World war.

Dr. David L. Kinsolving was born in Washington County, Virginia, July 12, 1866, son of Charles Johnson and Metie Ann (Odum) Kinsolving, the former of whom was born in Washington County, Virginia, and the latter in North Carolina. Charles Johnson Kinsolving spent his entire life in his native county, a farmer and reliable citizen. From his youth he was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and was so highly esteemed in the office of Sunday school superintendent that he was kept and sustained in the same up to the time of his death, in his ninetieth year. The Kinsolvings as a family have notably been church people, and a very prominent churchman in the Episcopal communion today is Rev. Arthur K. Kinsolving, present Episcopal Bishop of Baltimore, Maryland.

David L. Kinsolving completed his medical course in 1896 with graduation from the Medical College of Richmond, Virginia. After serving for some time as an interne in different hospitals he located at Abingdon, and has made this city his official home ever since, although his practice extends over a larger area. He is numbered with the leading men of his profession in this section of Virginia, and may be justly proud of his professional reputation in war as well as peace. Early in the World war he responded to the call for experienced medical men and spent his first three months under military rule at Camp Johnson, Jacksonville, Florida, going then overseas as a member of the United States Medical Corps, where six months were spent in medical and relief work in French war hospitals. He was then assigned to the Disability Board and returned to the United States, and for the following six months was engaged on

the Discharge Board in New York City, then transferred to hospital work at Denver, Colorado, where he remained until his honorable discharge in October, 1920, with the rank of captain, which is his present rank in the United States Medical Reserve Corps.

Doctor Kinsolving has been quite well known also in Democratic political circles for a number of years, and is serving as county coroner, as a member of the County Road Commission, and at present is secretary of the County Health Board. He has had the contract for the county practice ever since locating here, and is examiner for all the leading life insurance companies and many fraternal bodies. He has friendly and honored membership in such standard organizations as the Southwest Virginia Medical Society, the Washington County and the Virginia State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. While spending the year of 1919 in war work in Colorado he made some large property investments in that state, owns valuable realty at Abingdon and has an extensive, well improved farm, with handsome residence, situated about seven miles, a short motor drive, from Abingdon. His city residence is located on Main Street, one of the finest of rock bungalows, with interior finishing in solid walnut, constructed with every modern convenience.

Doctor Kinsolving married a Virginia lady, Miss Lula C. Denton, who was born at Alvarado, Virginia, and educated in the Baptist College of Glade Springs, which is now Southwest Virginia Intermont, now located at Bristol, Virginia. She is a daughter of James D. and Barbry (Duff) Denton, both of whom are deceased, but she has a brother residing at Abingdon, one in Greenville and one in Johnson City, Tennessee, and all are dental surgeons. Doctor and Mrs. Kinsolving have no children of their own, but this fact has not prevented their having happy young life about, for they have reared and educated two children who have become as daughters; Bessie Ritchie, who is now the wife of R. K. Lower, of Abingdon; and Bertha Lee Henry Kinsolving, who is attending the Abingdon High School. Doctor Kinsolving is a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner, belongs to the Rotary Club and some scientific and literary bodies, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Doctor Kinsolving enjoys big game hunting and has hunted in various places, such as Mexico, Canada and the Western States.

MASON J. MILLER is a business man of nearly forty years standing in the Newport community, member of the firm Miller Brothers, general merchants, and both as a business man and citizen has given every evidence of substantial character and public spirited relationship with his community.

Mr. Miller was born at Newport February 16, 1869, son of A. P. and Martha Ann (Reynolds) Miller. His father was born in Craig County, Virginia, and spent the greater part of his life as a merchant and farmer at Newport, where his name was associated with the mercantile business in which his sons were interested until his death in 1900.

Mason J. Miller attended public schools in Newport, after which he worked on a farm and in 1892 became one of the partners in the general mercantile business of A. P. Miller and Sons. The business was carried on under this firm name until 1902, when, after the death of A. P. Miller, Mason J. and John W. Miller established the firm of Miller Brothers. They are also partners in the ownership of the old home farm near Newport.

Mason J. Miller is a director and vice president of the Sinking Creek Valley Bank and director of the First National Bank of Pearisburg. He is a Democrat in politics, and is a trustee in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

He married at Newport in November, 1894, Miss Sallie Payne, who was educated in public schools at Newport, attended school at Luray, Virginia, and Sullins College. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Her parents were E. F. and Hattie E. (Early) Payne, her father for many years a farmer and stock raiser in Giles County, and he was a soldier in the Confederacy and died in 1915, while her mother passed away in 1904. Of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller one, Helen, died in infancy, and her twin brother is Harry King Miller, who was educated at Newport, in the Roanoke Business College, and is now assistant cashier of the Manufacturers Bank of Nitro, West Virginia. He married Virginia Martin, of Huntington, West Virginia, and has a son, Harry King Jr. Charles P. Miller, the third child, was educated in public schools and in Emory and Henry College, and is now with the Appalachian Electric Power Company at Charleston, West Virginia. Marjorie is the wife of A. L. Farrier, cashier of the Sinking Creek Valley Bank and has a daughter, Jane Foote. Walter Peck Miller attended public schools, Emory and Henry College and the Roanoke Business College, and is now with the law firm of Payne, Minor & Banchelle at Charleston, West Virginia. Hattie Early Miller attended public schools at Newport, the Mary Baldwin College at Staunton, and is a graduate of Stewart Circle Hospital at Richmond, a graduate nurse. Ida Mason Miller, the youngest child, is attending the Newport High School.

WILLIAM ELMER ROBEY. Among the younger generation of business men who have forged rapidly to the forefront in banking affairs in Arlington County during the past few years, none have made more consistent progress than William Elmer Robey, branch manager and assistant cashier of the Peoples State Bank of Ballston, which is one of the branches of the Peoples State Bank at Cherrydale. He has been connected with banking from the time he started on his career, and has shown himself reliable, trustworthy and capable in handling the affairs of the institution and in caring for the interest of its depositors.

Mr. Robey was born at Washington, D. C., March 31, 1904, and is a son of Elmer S. and Bessie P. (Houser) Robey, the former a native of Fairfax County, Virginia, and the latter of Montgomery County, Maryland. His father, who has been a resident of Washington for many years, is now a foreman in the employ of the Meatyard Construction Company of the capital. The public schools of Washington furnished William Elmer Robey with his educational training, following which he accepted a position with the Potomac Savings Bank, Georgetown, Washington, D. C., and continued with that institution until accepting his present position, March 15, 1924. The Peoples State Bank of Cherrydale was founded in 1923, and in the following year erected a handsome banking house at Cherrydale, at the same time establishing branches at Ballston and Arlington. It is one of the sound and substantial institutions of Virginia, and has a paid in capital of \$70,000, a surplus of \$28,000, and undivided profits of \$2,000, and its president is Samuel F. Cooper, manager of the Rosslyn Loan Company of Rosslyn, Arlington County. Mr. Ro-

bey is regarded as a young banker of much promise, and has the entire confidence of his superiors and associates and the friendship of the bank's patrons. He has few interests outside of his work, but is a Mason and a Republican voter, and his religious connection is with the Baptist Church.

On August 4, 1926, Mr. Robey was united in marriage with Miss Mildred Wilson, daughter of William H. and Jeanette (Stewart) Wilson, the latter a native of Ireland, who was brought to the United States as a child. Mr. Wilson is manager of one of the chain stores of the Greater Atlantic and Pacific stores in Arlington County. Mr. and Mrs. Robey reside at 61 North Marion Avenue, Clarendon, Virginia.

WILLIAM HERBERT LEWIS, M. D. For over sixty years, since the close of the Civil war period, Brunswick County had the capable services of a member of the Lewis family in the profession of medicine and surgery. The first representative of the family was the late Dr. Norborne C. Lewis, who at the time of the war was a cadet in the Virginia Military Institute and shared in the glorious record made by the cadets in the battle of New Market. After the war he completed his medical studies and was engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Lawrenceville until his death on March 3, 1905, at the age of fifty-nine. Dr. Norborne C. Lewis married Murtis Rawlings, also a native of Brunswick County. She died July 21, 1912, at the age of sixty-three.

Their only son, William Herbert Lewis, was born in Brunswick County, November 5, 1872. At the time of his death on May 3, 1929, he ranked as one of the older representatives of his profession at Lawrenceville. He had long enjoyed a state wide reputation for special skill in the field of surgery. He attended school in his native county and Randolph-Macon College at Ashland. Part of his preparatory education was acquired in the Buford School for Boys at Lawrenceville, where he graduated with the class of 1892. He also graduated from Rock Spring Academy, one of the finest of the preparatory schools of the state. His professional studies were pursued at the University of Virginia, and he graduated from the University of Maryland in 1896. At Baltimore he had hospital training and was a student of surgery under the eminent Dr. McLain Tiffany. Doctor Lewis located at Lawrenceville for practice in June, 1896, and during the next third of a century that community came to put utmost reliance in his skill. The profession knew him as a general surgeon, and probably no other member of the profession in his section of the state handled more cases of appendicitis. He assisted in the first appendix operation of the City of Baltimore, and performed the first operation of that kind in the State of Virginia. Altogether cases of this type handled by him at Lawrenceville aggregated nearly five hundred, with a remarkable absence of fatalities. Doctor Lewis only a short time before his death fitted up a hospital as a supplement to his very important professional service in this section of the state.

Doctor Lewis was in his fifty-seventh year when he died. His associates and friends regarded him as an ideal exemplar of his great profession, and as a tribute to his ability have found the most fitting words those applied to another member of the profession, as follows: "A great physician, well posted, a keen observer, remembering everything he had seen or read, with a cool head, a warm heart, wedded to no dogma, absorbed in his



Walter Scott M.A.

mission, indifferent alike to praise or censure, absolutely self-reliant—he entered the chamber of sickness with the manner of a master, the mien of a friend and the bearing of a gentleman, inspiring at once in his patient faith and hope, and showing in the treatment of a case a capacity for analysis, a genius in diagnosis, and a fecundity of resource which rarely had their equal in the profession.”

Doctor Lewis married in February, 1898, Miss Elizabeth Mallory, daughter of George and Martha (Atkinson) Mallory. Her parents were born in Brunswick County. Her father was a Confederate soldier, and for many years held the office of circuit clerk of the county, until his death in 1901. Her mother died in 1904. Doctor Lewis is survived by his wife, Mrs. Lewis, and one sister, Marie Lewis Heartwell, widow of Henry Lightfoot Heartwell.

Doctor Lewis was a member of the South Side, Virginia State and American Medical Associations, the Post-Graduate Medical Society, made up of members of the profession in several counties. During the World war he was on the local advisory board and medical examiner for the draft board. He was a Democrat, a Methodist, a member of the Sons of the Confederacy, while Mrs. Lewis belongs to the Daughters of the Confederacy.

WILLIAM CLYDE WEST, M. D. Distinguished alike as physician, surgeon and scientist, Dr. W. Clyde West, city health officer of Alexandria, occupies a pre-eminent place among the professional men of his home city, where he is devoting his high attainments to accomplishing what has brought him wide reputation, universal recognition and honors of an enviable nature. Doctor West's professional achievements are based upon an intimate knowledge of the intricate subjects of human anatomy and scientific therapeutics. Like many other capable, successful and prominent men, he did not start out in life with the ambition to encompass something phenomenal, but at the outset of his career he placed a just valuation upon honor, integrity and determination, and with those qualities as capital has won for himself a notable place in the Virginia field of medicine and surgery.

Doctor West was born at Vesta, Patrick County, Virginia, February 25, 1893, a son of S. W. and Ruth E. (Hylton) West, natives of Patrick County and Floyd County, Virginia, respectively. The father is a retired merchant living at Vesta, where the greater portion of his life has been spent, and he is a son of Wilson West, a veteran of the war between the states.

Doctor West was an apt pupil in the public schools of Vesta, and after his graduation from William and Mary High School he took academic work at Williamsburg. Later he took pre-medical work in William and Mary College, completing his medical training in the Medical College of Virginia, Richmond, from which he was graduated in 1920 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For a year he interned in Memorial Hospital, Richmond, and in 1921 came to Alexandria and entered the employ of the city health department. Until July, 1925, he served as city bacteriologist, and since then he has been city health officer. In addition to his official duties he carries on a large private practice. During the World war he was a member of the Students Army Training Corps, and now holds a captaincy in the Virginia National Guard. He is a member of the Alexandria

Medical Society, the Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and is a member of the medical staff of Alexandria Hospital. A high Mason, he has been advanced in the Scottish Rite to the thirty-second degree, and he also belongs to the Mystic Shrine. Another fraternity in which he is interested as a member is the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. For several years he has belonged to the Belle Haven Country Club and the Old Dominion Boat Club, and is very popular with both organizations. His political sentiments lead him to espouse the Democratic ticket and support the principles it represents. The Baptist Church is his religious home. Since its organization he has been an enthusiastic member of the American Legion. Doctor West is not married. As above indicated, Doctor West is well known in the social circles of the city, takes a most active and helpful part in benevolent and charitable enterprises, and is every ready to extend a helping hand to all worthy movements, never been too busy to be courteous and cordial, thus winning the esteem of all creeds and political proclivities.

WILEY BANKS KING is a native son of Giles County, and his active career in his home locality has identified him with farming, stock raising and business. His home is at Poplar Hill, and it was in that community he was born October 17, 1881.

His parents were Thomas Bittle and Sallie Etta (Eaton) King. Both King and Eaton families have been in this section of Virginia since early times. His great-grandfather King came from England. His grandfather, Charles Banks King, was born and reared in Giles County, and before the war owned a number of slaves to work his fields and plantation. He is buried in the Shady Grove Church Cemetery, where many other members of the family lie. Thomas Bittle King was born and reared in Giles County, attended private schools and Emory and Henry College, became a farmer and livestock dealer, and for a number of years served as deputy treasurer under W. J. Woods. At the time of his death he was chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Giles County. When a young man he became superintendent of the Sunday School of the Shady Grove Methodist Church, and he was faithful to the performance of the duties of that office for over half a century, still serving at the time of his death, on March 29, 1926. His wife, Sallie Etta Eaton, was born and reared at Wabash in Giles County, attended private schools, and also gave much of her time to Methodist Church work. She died June 18, 1924, having been an invalid several years. Her father and other members of the Eaton family were Confederate soldiers. Thomas B. King and wife had eleven children, and the ten who survived early infancy were: Wiley B., Elizabeth, Neta, Mary, Annie, Clarence, Lulu Mai, T. Bittle, Bascom, and Virginia, the latter of whom died at the age of twenty-two years.

Wiley Banks King attended public schools and after finishing the course of the Massey Business College at Richmond went with the Pocahontas Collieries Company at Pocahontas, Virginia, remaining with that industry eighteen months as bookkeeper. In 1892 he entered the mercantile business at Poplar Hill, at the same time operating his farm and livestock ranch, and about 1915 he disposed of his store and concentrated his attention more than ever on farming. He has a beautiful home at Poplar Hill, surrounded by 200 acres of fine blue grass land. In connection



J. J. Nash

with the management of his farm he was in business as a commercial traveler, selling groceries for three years, and six years representing a line of dry goods and notions. In October, 1927, he suffered an accident which kept him in a hospital for some time.

Mr. King in 1923 was appointed a member of the Giles County School Board and is still serving in that office. He is a member of Walkers Creek Lodge No. 205, A. F. and A. M., Wabash Lodge, No. 189, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a Democrat, member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and since his father's death has been trustee and member of the Official Board and superintendent of the Sunday School.

He married at Poplar Hill, December 28, 1904, Miss Martha Shannon, who attended school at Poplar Hill and Stonewall Jackson College at Abingdon, and taught before her marriage, for a time at Bluefield, West Virginia, and also in Giles County. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Her parents were Samuel Bane and Nancy Jane (King) Shannon. Her father was a Confederate soldier, a farmer and stock raiser. Her great-grandfather, Captain Thomas Shannon, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war. His father, Samuel Shannon, came to Virginia from Ireland, and later moved to Nashville, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. King had seven children, Nancy Shannon, Samuel Lewis, Margaret McDonald, Wiley Clifton, Eleanor Allen, Kathryn Jordan, who died at the age of eighteen months, and Louise Banks. Samuel Lewis was graduated from the Dublin High School in 1925, then spent two years in Emory and Henry College, taught one year at Eggleston and is now a student at the University of Virginia. The daughter Nancy Shannon King graduated from the Dublin High School in 1923, from Stonewall Jackson College in 1926, taught one year in the Iager High school of West Virginia, and is now teacher in the high school at Eggleston, Virginia. The daughter Margaret McDonald graduated from the Eggleston High School in 1927, and is a member of the class of 1931 in the State Teachers College at Radford, Virginia. Wiley Clifton King was graduated in the class of 1929 from the Eggleston High School and is now a student at Emory and Henry College. The two other children are also in school, Eleanor Allen in the Eggleston High School and Louise in the grade schools.

JESSE JAMES NASH, in his third term as sheriff of Culpeper County, was born in Virginia, has lived in Culpeper since he was ten years of age, and had a wide and varied and successful business experience before he became one of the leading county officials.

He was born in Orange County, Virginia, son of Jesse B. and Lucy (Martin) Nash. His parents were born in Orange County, and his father served all the four years of the war between the North and the South. He was wounded in one battle, and after the war followed farming in Orange and Culpeper counties. He died at the age of eighty-two, and his wife passed away at the age of eighty years.

Jesse James Nash was reared and educated in Culpeper County and after leaving school was on the farm with his parents until twenty-two. He worked out for several years, for twenty years operated a farm of his own, and for fourteen years was in business operating the Berry Hill Mineral Springs Bottling Plant.

Mr. Nash was first elected sheriff of Culpeper County in 1919, and was reelected in 1923 and 1927. He has always been a staunch Democrat, is a member of the Baptist Church and for a number of years was superintendent of the Sunday School. He is a member of the Culpeper Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Nash married, December 19, 1877, Miss Lillie Smith, daughter of Robert and Lucy (Allison) Smith. Her father was born in Culpeper County and her mother in Orange County. Her father died in 1875 and her mother in 1880. Sheriff and Mrs. Nash have had four children: Lucy Eva, wife of L. T. Brown, a merchant at LaGrange, Virginia; Bernard Scott, who was killed by a train in June, 1903, at the age of nineteen; Carrie J., wife of Mercer M. Bunch, station agent for the Southern Railway at Warrenton; and Jessie May, wife of Aaron Payne, manager of an A. & P. store in Washington.

CLARENCE PAUL MILES took his Bachelor of Arts and Master degrees in science at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and since his own student days has been a prominent and popular figure in the college. He was formerly a teaching member of the faculty, but the alumni of the institute know him best for his splendid work in developing the athletic facilities. He was formerly graduate manager and is now director of athletics.

Mr. Miles was born in Hanover County, Virginia, June 21, 1879. The Miles family came from England to Virginia when it was a colony. The family still preserves an old parchment land grant to land in Cumberland County given by King George III. Mr. Miles is a son of William J. and Charlotte C. (Ellett) Miles. His father was born in Cumberland County, but from the age of ten grew up in Hanover County, and served with the Powhatan Artillery under Major Dance in the Confederate army. He was a farmer until 1889, when he moved to Richmond, and was in the service of the Southern Express Company until his death in 1913. His wife, Charlotte Ellett, was born and reared in Hanover County, near Ashland, attended private schools, and was a Presbyterian. She died in 1904. Her parents were Robert and Sue (Gilman) Ellett. William J. Miles and wife had three children. Drury E. Miles, of Richmond, Clarence P., and Rosa, wife of Raymond L. Gathright, of Richmond.

Clarence Paul Miles was educated in a private school in Hanover County, attended public schools in Richmond and was graduated Bachelor of Science from the Virginia Polytechnic Institute in 1901. The Master of Science degree was conferred upon him in 1903, and during 1904 he carried graduate studies at the University of Chicago and also studied abroad at the University of Goettingen, Germany, during 1909-10. In 1914 he was at Columbia University. Mr. Miles was teacher of modern languages in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute until 1920. From the time he graduated in 1901 he has devoted a great deal of time to the athletic side of the college, and in 1908 was appointed graduate manager of athletics. Since 1920 his full time has been taken up with his duties as director of athletics. He is also chairman of the Board of Directors of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute Athletic Association.

Mr. Miles is a director of the National Bank of Blacksburg, a director in the Cohee Country Club, is a member of the Phi Kappa Phi honorary fraternity, is a past master of Hunters Lodge No. 156, A. F. and A. M., Blacksburg Chapter No. 65, Royal Arch Masons, and for a number of years was much in-

terested in the work of the Rotary Club. He is a Democrat, and in the Presbyterian Church is a deacon and treasurer, and was president of the Men's Club for 1928.

He married in Brooklyn, New York, January 7, 1913, Miss Virginia Vawter, of Albemarle County, Virginia, daughter of Capt. Charles E. and Virginia (Langley) Vawter. Her father was a well known educator, for many years superintendent of the Millers School of Albemarle County. He died in 1905 and his wife, in 1918, and both are buried in Albemarle County. Mrs. Miles attended the Millers School and is a graduate of Salem College of Winston-Salem, North Carolina. She is eligible to membership in the United Daughters of the Confederacy and the Daughters of the American Revolution.

DANIEL SYMON HOLLENGA. Endowed in a full measure with the habits of industry and thrift characteristic of his Dutch ancestors, Daniel S. Hollenga, of Petersburg, has met with decided success in his activities since coming to Virginia, and as manager of the Petersburg Chamber of Commerce has won a place of high repute in the business world. A son of Hans Daniel Hollenga, he was born at Veendam, in the Province of Groningen, Holland, and in his youthful days received exceptionally good educational advantages.

A native of Zutphen, Holland, Hans Daniel Hollenga never left his native country, where during his active life he was prosperously engaged in the manufacture of machinery. To him and his wife, whose name before marriage was Reina Boon, three children were born and reared, as follows: Daniel S., the subject of this brief biographical sketch; Hilda, who married Philip Peter vanden Bergh van Eysinga, of Bilthoven, Holland; and Anna, wife of Rutger Vanden Berg, of Haarlem, Holland.

After leaving the public schools of Zutphen, Holland, Daniel S. Hollenga took special studies in different educational institutions, attending first the Utrecht University, then the Osna-bruck University, completing his studies at the Sorbonne in Paris, France. Thus equipped for his future career, Mr. Hollenga immigrated to the United States in 1906, and for a while thereafter was in the employ of the Holland-American Steamship Company. Resigning that position, he went to Minot, North Dakota, where he became business manager of its Chamber of Commerce. He subsequently was similarly engaged in some of the larger cities of New York, Illinois, Michigan and North Carolina. In 1917 Mr. Hollenga enlisted for service in the World war, and was immediately assigned to hospital duty. In April, 1918, he went overseas, and during the next sixteen months he served in different hospitals, relieving as far as he could the sufferings of the wounded and ill soldiers. Returning to the United States in August, 1919, he received his honorable discharge at Camp Lee.

Returning at once to Fayetteville, North Carolina, he resumed his former position as business manager of the Chamber of Commerce, and continued in it until 1922, when he became manager of the Petersburg Chamber of Commerce, which under his wise management is one of the most important and valued organizations of the city.

Mr. Hollenga is a member of the American Legion, of which he was formerly national director. He holds high rank in the Masonic fraternity, and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is a valued member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he is serving as a deacon.

FLOYD EATON SNIDOW, who has held some public office practically ever since he left college and is now county clerk of Giles County, is a member of one of the oldest families to establish homes in this frontier district in the years immediately preceding the Revolutionary war.

The first ancestor of the family came probably from Germany during the early half of the seventeen hundreds. In the years following the close of the French and Indian war there lived in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, the family of John and Elizabeth (Helms) Snidow. About 1767 John Snidow visited the settlement along New River, and decided to bring his family to this country. He went back to Pennsylvania, and while on the journey through the Valley of Virginia he suddenly took sick and died. His widow, Elizabeth (Helms) Snidow, continued on with her eight children to New River, settling somewhere near what is now Pembroke. Her children were Phillip, Colonel Christian, John, Theophilus, Jacob, Barbara and two small girls, who with other members of the family were captured by the Indians in 1774. The two small girls were killed, while Theophilus and Jacob, together with John Lybrook, were carried away. Theophilus was taken to some point in what is now Ohio, and grew up among the Indians, escaping from them shortly after reaching manhood. Jacob and his companion, Lybrook, after one or two nights made their escape and hid in a hollow log which the Indians walked over while searching for them.

The Snidow family in Southwestern Virginia therefore has been living there ever since the years preceding the American Revolution. The oldest son of John and Elizabeth (Helms) Snidow was Phillip Snidow, who married Barbara Prilliman. They had four children: Christian, the blacksmith, William, George and Nancy. The son George was the father of John M. Snidow and grandfather of George H. Snidow.

George H. Snidow was born and reared in Giles County, was educated in private schools and devoted his active life to farming and stock raising. He died June 4, 1923, being buried in the Mount Lebanon Church Cemetery. He had a brother, Christian M. Snidow, who was a Confederate soldier. Of the original settlers of the family in Southwest Virginia three, Phillip Christian and Jacob Snidow, rendered service during the Revolutionary period. George H. Snidow's wife, Elizabeth J. Snidow, also a descendant of one branch of the Snidow family in Southwestern Virginia, was born and reared in Giles County and was an active member of the Methodist Church, while her husband was a Lutheran. She died September 3, 1928. There were three children. The daughter Roxie A., now deceased, married James W. Phlegar, of Pembroke, and she left one child, Roxie, now a teacher in the public schools of Roanoke. Floyd E. is the second child, and the youngest, Lacy B., a farmer and stock raiser at Pembroke, married Gladys Ripley, of Newcastle, Virginia.

Floyd E. Snidow received his education in public schools, spent one year in Tazewell College and two years in Roanoke College at Salem. When he left college he was appointed deputy treasurer of Giles County, and was in that position eight years. In 1906 he was made deputy clerk under B. P. Watts, who died in June, 1907, and Judge W. J. Henson then appointed Mr. Snidow to serve out the unexpired term. Mr. Snidow in 1911 was elected county clerk of Giles County, beginning his first elective term January 1, 1912, and has since been reelected to render



Robert F. DeLongis, M.D.

consecutive service to the county, his last election for a term of eight years coming in 1927.

Mr. Snidow has been a public spirited citizen, readily enlisting his service in behalf of any public undertaking. He was a member of the local draft board during the World war and assisted in promoting the sales of Liberty Bonds. He was a director of the First National Bank at Pearisburg and for a number of years was active as a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Democrat and a Lutheran.

He married at Eggleston, in Giles County, September 9, 1902, Miss Annie K. Sibold, who was educated in public schools in Giles County, in Roanoke College and at Buena Vista, and taught one year in the Lincoln Memorial University at Cumberland Gap and another year in South Carolina. She is a member of the Lutheran Church and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Mrs. Snidow's parents were Martin L. and Martha A. (Janez) Sibold. Her father was a Confederate soldier, was wounded in one battle, and after the war followed farming in Giles County, where he died in 1914, and her mother passed away in 1924. Mr. and Mrs. Snidow have two children. The son Francis Arthur was a graduate of the Pearisburg High School in 1921, then spent two years in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and is a medical student of the University of Virginia. The younger son, George Phillip, is a student in the public schools of Pearisburg.

ROBERT F. GILLESPIE, who is a physician and surgeon at Bastian in Bland County, is a professional representative of a family that have been wealthy farmers and cattle men in this section of Southwest Virginia for several generations.

Doctor Gillespie was born at Pounding Mill, Virginia, October 24, 1894. His grandfather, George W. Gillespie, was in business as a merchant for many years in Tazewell, and at the time of his death was president of the Tazewell National Bank. Doctor Gillespie's father died August 11, 1925, as the result of injuries received in a railroad grade crossing accident at Richland, Virginia. His wife, Katherine O'Keffe, was born in Giles County, Virginia, and was a devout member of the Christian Church. She died in 1920. These parents had ten children: Fred O.; Harvey George; Dr. Robert F.; Barbara, who died at the age of three years; Mary Barnes; Dr. Jessie Louise, who is connected with a hospital in Chicago, Illinois; Olivia Katherine; James Samuel; John Horton; and Thomas David.

Robert F. Gillespie attended public schools in Tazewell County, graduating from the Tazewell High School in 1913. He continued his education in Hampden-Sidney College, where he took the B. S. degree in 1917. He then enrolled in the Medical College of Virginia at Richmond, and while there was in training with the Medical Officers Reserve Corp until honorably discharged in November, 1918. He received his professional diploma from the college in 1921. Since graduating a large part of his work has been industrial practice as company physician for the Clinchfield Coal Company. He was first located at Dante, Virginia, in 1923 went to Splash Dam, in 1925 to Wilder and since December 1, 1927, has been located at Bastian, where he has charge of the industrial practice for the Virginia Hardwood Lumber Company and also has a general private practice. Doctor Gillespie is a member of the Clinch Valley Medical Society, the Medical Society of Virginia and the

Southern and American Medical Associations. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, is a Republican in politics and a member of the Christian Baptist Church.

He married, November 23, 1927, at Salem, Virginia, Miss Mary Virginia Jessee, of Lebanon. She attended public schools in Russell County, the Radford State Teachers College, and taught in Russell County for some time before her marriage. She is a member of the Baptist Church and the Eastern Star. Her parents are Winfield Scott and Bertha (Gilmer) Jessee. Her father is a merchant and hotel man at Lebanon, Virginia.

JOHN DUNCAN RIDDICK, A. B., A. M., principal of the George Washington High School at Danville, is a Virginia educator whose experience covers a number of years and has brought him a progressive increase of responsibilities.

Mr. Riddick, who comes of a highly intellectual family, was born at Bowling Green in Caroline County, Virginia, March 20, 1893, son of Rev. William H. and Nannie (Whitehurst) Riddick, and grandson of John Riddick. The Riddick family came from England during the 1700s and settled on a grant of land in Nansemond County, given by King George. Rev. William H. Riddick was born and reared in Nansemond County, attended private schools and Randolph-Macon College, entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and for many years was a worker in the Virginia Conference until he retired about twenty years ago. He and his wife now reside at Urbana, Virginia, and he is eighty-two years of age. His wife was born at Petersburg, this state, attended private schools and the Southern Female College, and has been closely associated with her husband's church work. She is now sixty-two years of age. There were five children: William W., of Urbana; John D.; Fannie Theresa, wife of L. M. Marks, of Courtland, Virginia; George Walton, a teacher in Randolph-Macon Academy at Front Royal, Virginia; and Rev. Roland Parker, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Urbana.

John Duncan Riddick attended public schools at Bon Air, Driver and Capron, and completed his literary education in Randolph-Macon College at Ashland, where he was graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1914 and Master of Arts in 1915. He has also done graduate work in the University of Virginia, Columbia University and Harvard University. During 1914-15 he was instructor of mathematics at Randolph-Macon College, and in 1915-16 was professor of Latin and mathematics in the Driver Agricultural High School. From 1916 to 1921 he was principal of the high school at Courtland, except while with the colors during the World war.

He enlisted in January, 1918, was called to the colors in June, spending twelve weeks with the Ground School of the Aviation Corps at Princeton University, one month at Dallas, Texas, and then in the Coast Artillery School at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, for two months. He was commissioned a first lieutenant and received his honorable discharge November 30, 1918. He then resumed his work at Courtland as principal of the high school, and in 1921 became head of the department of mathematics and assistant principal of the Maury High School in Norfolk. Mr. Riddick came to Danville in 1926 as principal of the George Washington High School. He is a member of the Virginia Teachers Association, is president of the Danville Education



*F. D. Richardson,
and daughter, Phyllis,*

Association, and a member of the National Education Association.

Mr. Riddick is affiliated with the Masonic Order, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Kiwanis Club, Chamber of Commerce, is a Democrat, and is active in the Main Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South, being assistant teacher of the Men's Bible Class.

He married at Courtland, Virginia, June 23, 1921, Miss Rebie Whitfield, of Courtland. She attended public school there, the Randolph-Macon Institute at Danville, and took special musical instruction under Harry Rowe Shelley of New York City. Prior to her marriage she taught music in the Randolph-Macon Institute at Danville, and now conducts a private studio and is also associated with Mrs. Calisch in the teaching of aesthetic dancing. She is a church worker, a member of the Wednesday Woman's Club and Music Study Club. Mrs. Riddick is a daughter of E. and Annie (David) Whitfield, of Courtland. Her father has been a merchant and farmer at Courtland, where he and his wife reside. He is also a county supervisor. Mr. and Mrs. Riddick have one son, John Duncan, Jr.

FREDERICK DAWSON RICHARDSON is one of the busiest attorneys of Fairfax County, and for twenty years has had offices in Fairfax Court House. Mr. Richardson represents the third consecutive generation of the family in close association and service with the legal business of Fairfax County.

His grandfather, Ferdinand Dawson Richardson, was born at Fairfax in 1808, son of John Richardson, a Fairfax County planter, and descendent from the Richardsons who came from Scotland and had a Colonial land grant in Fauquier County. Ferdinand Dawson Richardson was for more than fifty years clerk's assistant and deputy clerk of County and Circuit Courts, and also served as a captain of the State Militia. He died October 13, 1880. His wife was Mary Posey Grigsby, whose brother, Alexander Spottswood Grigsby, was at one time a member of the Legislature from Fairfax County.

The father of the Fairfax attorney is Frederick Wilmer Richardson, who is now in the forty-eighth consecutive year of service in connection with the office of clerk of court at Fairfax. He was born December 16, 1853, was educated in public and private schools at Fairfax and Baltimore, and began work under his father in the office of clerk of courts at the age of eighteen. When his father died in 1880 he succeeded to the duties of clerk of the County Court, and the following year was elected to that office. Under the constitution of 1903 the office of clerk of County Court was combined with and called the Circuit Court, and since then Frederick Wilmer Richardson has performed the duties of clerk of the Circuit Court. He has a knowledge of the law surpassing that of many practicing attorneys, but has never practiced it as a profession. He was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention at Denver in 1908, is a past master of Henry Lodge No. 57, A. F. and A. M., member of Mount Vernon Chapter No. 14, Royal Arch Masons, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Frederick W. Richardson married, June 13, 1883, Amelia Lee Buck, who was born near Front Royal, Virginia, in 1858, daughter of John G. Buck.

Frederick Dawson Richardson, the oldest of four children and the only surviving son, was born at Fairfax March 23, 1884. He attended public and private schools, graduated in

1902 from the Potomac Academy at Alexandria, studied in the Liberal Arts Department of the University of Virginia two years, and in 1908 graduated with his law degree from Georgetown University in the District of Columbia. In the meantime he had taught as principal of public schools at Fairfax during 1904-05. Since being admitted to the bar in 1908 he has given his complete attention to his large general law practice. He is a director and vice president of the National Bank of Fairfax and was a director in the Fairfax and Loudoun Light & Power Company. He was a member of the Legal Advisory Board of Fairfax County during the World war. Mr. Richardson is affiliated with Henry Lodge No. 57, A. F. and A. M., is a member of the District and Virginia Bar Associations, has been active in the interest of the Democratic party organization and a vestryman in Zion Episcopal Church.

He married, June 4, 1913, Miss Katherine Davis McCandlish, daughter of Upton B. and Margaret Lindsay (Landstreet) McCandlish. Her father was a banker at Piedmont, West Virginia. Mrs. Richardson was educated in the Episcopal Girls School at Winchester. Their children are: Evelyn Randolph, born August 12, 1914; Phyllis Walke, born June 16, 1921.

ELWIN F. SWAIN, vice president and general manager of the Swain-Watson Corporation at Danville, is a business man of that city who has spent all his life there and has been a factor in its civic and religious life as well as in business.

Mr. Swain was born at Danville, May 26, 1880, a son of John Robert and Lora Gordon (Candler) Swain. The Swains are a family that have been in Southern Virginia for a number of generations. His father was born in this state, had a private school education, and during his early life in Danville was in the planing mill and lumber business, and as a building contractor erected many of the finer homes and commercial structures of the older city. In after years he was in the wholesale grocery business, continuing until his death in 1917. He was a very devout and regular church worker, a member of the Second Baptist Church. His wife, Laura Gordon Candler, was born in Augusta County, Virginia, was educated in the Mary Baldwin Seminary at Staunton and was associated with her husband in the Baptist Church. She died in 1909, and both are buried in Green Hill Cemetery. Of their eight children four died young: Hattie, Clatie and John Robert, Jr., and one in infancy. The living children are: Bessie, now Mrs. Charles Cook, of Jacksonville, Florida; Elwin F.; Lillie Gordon, wife of D. P. Garvin, city tax commissioner of Danville; and Rena Lee, wife of Frank R. Cox, city collector of Danville.

Elwin F. Swain attended public school in Danville, and from the close of his school life has been in business except for a brief time in military service. For several years he was with his father in the wholesale grocery business and then became connected with the Noel Manufacturing Company, operating a planing mill and lumber business. In 1898, when the Spanish-American war broke out, he enlisted, becoming a private in Company K of the Fourth Virginia Volunteers, and later was with the Third Regiment of Infantry, serving in Cuba under Col. William Noel and Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. Having performed his patriotic duty during that brief war with Spain, Mr. Swain returned to Danville and entered the hardware business, a line of work he has followed for over thirty years. The Swain-Watson Corpora-



Jane Rolfe Langhorne
& grandson
Louis A. Langhorne

tion is one of the large hardware houses of Southern Virginia, and Mr. Swain has been very prominent in directing its affairs as vice president and general manager. He is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose, the Danville Chamber of Commerce, is a Democrat and is active in the Moffett Memorial Baptist Church.

Mr. Swain married at Danville, December 23, 1903, Miss Martha Howard Franklin, of Danville, where she was reared and educated. She has a part in the Baptist Church, and teaches a class in the Sunday School. Her parents were John and Betty (Dodon) Franklin, of Danville, where her father for many years was connected with the tobacco business and later was on the city police force. He died about 1919, and her mother now resides at Salisbury, North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Swain have an adopted daughter Cannie Lee, who attended the grade and high schools of Danville, and perfected her musical training in the Conservatory of Music at Dayton, Virginia. She has taught music and has made her talents a source of service to numerous clubs and her church and Sunday School.

MAURICE NORVELL LANGHORNE. The founder of this branch of the distinguished Langhorne Virginia family was Col. Maurice Langhorne, of Lynchburg, who was born September 17, 1787, and died in 1865. He was a lieutenant in the Cumberland troops during the War of 1812. He held the office of justice of the peace of Cumberland County, and lived a useful life as a planter and citizen. His first wife was Elizabeth Allen, who died leaving five sons, John Archer Langhorne, who married Margaret Kent; William, who married Mary Buckner; James Maurice; Maurice, who married first, Miss Nance and they had one son, Maurice Nance, and the second wife was Elizabeth Morris, the children of this marriage being Sallie, Lily, Bessie, Nellie, Belle, Virginia, Wister and Guy. Colonel Langhorne's second wife was Elizabeth Cabell, widow of Edward Cabell.

James Maurice Langhorne married Emmiline Norvell, daughter of William Norvell, and they were the parents of three children: Anne Norvell, who married William Nelson Welford, whose father was a prominent physician at Fredericksburg; Elizabeth Cary, who married Sidneyham Warren, the South Carolina physician; and Maurice Norvell.

Maurice Norvell Langhorne was born at Lynchburg, April 13, 1854, and died in 1879, at the age of twenty-five, and when life was fullest of promise. He was educated in schools at Lynchburg and also attended college. After leaving school he entered the service of an express company, and was with the company until his death. He was a Democrat.

He married, April 14, 1874, Miss Jane Rolfe McIndoe, who survives him and is now a resident of Richmond, with home at 1642 West Grace Street. She is a member of the Episcopal Church, United Daughters of the Confederacy, and the Kings Daughters. She was born, reared and educated in Richmond. Her grandfather, Charles Duncan McIndoe, was a ship owner, and owned a number of boats trading in foreign ports. Many of his ships were lost during the war. He was a member of the shipping firm McIndoe, Dunlap & Truely. His grandson and namesake, Charles Duncan McIndoe, a brother of Mrs. Langhorne, at the age of eighteen was in the Confederate service as a courier, and was captured by Federal troops near Richmond about the time the war ended. Charles McIndoe, father of Mrs. Langhorne, was born in Richmond but was educated abroad and

had a thorough training as a chemist. He served as a captain of a Virginia regiment during the war between the states. He married Mary Randolph Weissiger, of Bowling Hall, Virginia. They were the parents of ten children: Anne Bowling, who married R. H. Sarvay and had seven children; Charles D., Jr., who married Phillah Moise and had seven children; Mary Randolph, who married George Westman and had ten children. Joseph W., who married Juliett Upshar and had three children; Mrs. Jane Rolfe Langhorne; Junius W., deceased; Alice Royall, who married Richard Thaw and became the mother of ten children; Rebecca Wilmer, who married Anthony Little and had eight children; Nellie Page, who was the mother of seven children by her husband, Robert Peasley; and Josephine, deceased.

Mrs. Langhorne reared three children, Charles McIndoe, born May 5, 1875, and died October 21, 1925; James Maurice, born June 5, 1877, a Richmond business man; and Maurice Norvell, born December 25, 1879, died September 28, 1900. All three children married. Charles McIndoe's first wife was Louise Alexander, of Washington, D. C., daughter of O. Alexander, and they had twin children, Louis A. and Charles M., the latter deceased and the former a student. James Maurice Langhorne married Miss Myrtle Dabney, daughter of R. E. A. Dabney, and the names of their seven children are: Roberta, Mrs. Henry Tompkins, of Danville, Virginia, whose two children are Henry, Jr., and James L.; Morris Norvell, who married Gwendolyn Haas and has two children, Morris N. Jr., and Jane; James M., Jr., who married Marie Ann Haynes, and their two children are James M. and William; and Miss Louise, William Dabney, Miss Virginia and Charles M. The third son of Mrs. Langhorne, Morris Norvell, married Mary Dunn, daughter of Thomas Dunn of Petersburg, and he died at the age of nineteen and his wife at seventeen.

WILLIAM CONRAD WILSON, of the firm Gibson & Wilson, Limited, wholesale and retail lumber dealers at Wytheville, has had a very successful business experience. He has lived practically all his life in the hill and mountain country of the Southern Appalachians, having been born along the western border of North Carolina, and came from that state to Southwest Virginia.

He was born at Zionville, Watauga County, North Carolina, May 1, 1887. His great-grandfather, John Wilson, was the pioneer of his family in Watauga County, going there from Davidson County, North Carolina. This branch of the Wilson family was distantly related to that of Woodrow Wilson, who himself a student in Davidson College, North Carolina, and whose father was minister of the Presbyterian Church at Staunton, Virginia, when the boy Woodrow was born. John Wilson was the father of William Wilson, and he in turn was the father of Andrew Jackson Wilson, who was born and reared in Watauga County and spent his active life there as a farmer. He died in November, 1921, and is buried in the Wilson Cemetery. His wife, Alice McNeal, was born and reared on a farm near Wilkesboro, North Carolina, attended public schools there, and is now sixty-seven years of age, a resident of Zionville. She is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. There were three children: Arlie Gaither, farmer and merchant at Zionville; William C.; and Lola E., wife of Clyde Reece, farmer and stock raiser at Zionville.



H. A. Metzger

William Conrad Wilson attended public schools in Watauga County, North Carolina, the Appalachian Training School at Boone, and he utilized this early training in two years of service as a teacher in Watauga County. When he left school work he took up the business with which he has ever since been identified, lumbering. For three years he was with the production department of the Stiles Lumber Company of Troutdale, Virginia, and for seven years was with the United States Spruce Lumber Company at Marion, Virginia. Mr. Wilson, in 1923, became associated with Mr. William Ford Gibson in the purchase of the Wytheville interests of the W. A. Wilson Lumber Company, and they have since continued business under the firm name of Gibson & Wilson, Limited. They operate a manufacturing plant at Speedwell, Virginia, and have their wholesale and retail yards and offices in Wytheville.

Mr. Wilson is a member of the Masonic fraternity, is a Republican in politics, and a deacon in the Wytheville Baptist Church. Mr. Wilson married at Chilhowie, Virginia, December 25, 1915, Miss Ella Mae Hughes, daughter of Edward Campbell and Alice (McKee) Hughes. Her father for many years has been a farmer and flour miller, operating a roller mill plant in Chilhowie, and is still active in the business. Her mother died in 1921. Mrs. Wilson attended public school at Chilhowie, and since coming to Wytheville has found many community interests as well as participation in the Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have two adopted children, twins, William Conrad and Elizabeth Ellen.

HON. WILLIAM ALBERT METZGER. It has been said that there is a certain sameness in the careers of American judges. With some exceptions the common type brings to mind an ambitious and gifted youth, struggling with ceaseless labor to gain a subsistence while giving his thoughts to the acquisition of an academic and usually a collegiate education. A calling to the bar follows, and then a settlement in some growing community. The gaining of a foothold in practice by slow and painful steps ensues, and with moderate success the founding of a home and family life results. After a few years of more marked prosperity a selection for judicial honors, and then come years of isolation, of labor, of anxious thought, of conscientious devotion to the high calling, of which the highest praise is that of duty done. The career of Hon. William A. Metzger, judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court of Leesburg, has been no departure from the ordinary type. He too had his struggles before he came to the bar, and since his appointment in 1923 to the bench has spent his time in conscientious and self-denying labor successfully to discharge the duties of his high office.

Judge Metzger was born at Leesburg, Loudoun County, Virginia, January 5, 1876, and is a son of George T. and Maria L. (Hall) Metzger, the former a native of Montgomery County, Maryland, and the latter of Loudoun County, this state. At the outbreak of the war between the states George T. Metzger was only a youth, but he enlisted in the Confederate army and saw four years of hard and dangerous service as a courier. Following the war he settled at Leesburg, where he established himself in the drug business, and continued to be thus occupied during the remainder of his life, his death occurring in September, 1923. Mrs. Metzger died in 1888, when her son was only twelve years of age.

William A. Metzger was reared at Leesburg, where he acquired his early educational training in the public schools. Following this he was given the advantages of attendance at Washington and Lee University, and on leaving that institution took up the study of law with Edward Nichols, of Leesburg, and was admitted to the bar November 11, 1910. He then engaged in the general practice of his profession at Leesburg, and devoted his attention thereto until 1923, when he was appointed judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court, and has acted in that position to the present. Judge Metzger presents a type of scholarly industry, and is a profound thinker, an unselfish philanthropist and an upright judge. Since 1923 Judge Metzger has been attorney, trust officer and a member of the Board of Directors of the Loudoun National Bank of Leesburg. He is likewise a director of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Loudoun County, chairman of the Loudoun County Electoral Board, trustee for the Thomas Balch Public Library, and secretary of the Loudoun Hospital Board. His farm interests are large, approximating 1,100 acres of valuable land in the county. He is a valued member of the Loudoun County Bar Association, and in his political convictions is a Democrat. With his family he belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

On February 28, 1906, Judge Metzger was united in marriage with Miss Fannie Dawson, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, daughter of Maj. L. L. and Mary B. (Tyson) Dawson, the former a native of Texas and the latter of Pennsylvania. Major Dawson was an officer in the Regular Army, and served with the Federal forces during the war between the states. To Judge and Mrs. Metzger there have been born two children: Mary Tyson, born May 15, 1908; and William Baylor, born October 25, 1911.

JOHN A. BLAKEMORE. Of the younger members of the Washington County bar who have won distinction in their profession far beyond their years, one who has gained success through individual merit, combined with native talent, is John A. Blakemore, junior member of the firm of Buchanan & Blakemore of Abingdon. A veteran of the World war, in which he saw active service, he returned from the conflict and completed his educational training, following which he settled down to practice and to the acquirement of an excellent professional business.

Mr. Blakemore was born at Muskogee, Oklahoma, December 2, 1894, son of Dr. Jesse Lee and Mamie Walker (Buchanan) Blakemore. The Blakemore family, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, first settled in the Valley of Virginia, subsequently migrated to Scott County, Virginia, and then to Nashville, Tennessee, and finally to Arkansas. At Greenwood, Arkansas, Mr. Blakemore's grandfather, Dr. William Finley Blakemore, was for many years the leading physician, active in practice until his death about 1893. His son, Jesse Lee, following his example in the matter of choice of profession, was sent to Emory and Henry College at Emory, Virginia, where he graduated A. B. in 1885, took his Doctor of Medicine degree at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, and did post-graduate work in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York. For some time he was connected with the State Hospital for the Insane at Little Rock, Arkansas. In 1892 he began his private practice as a physician at Muskogee, in what was then Indian Territory, now Oklahoma, and has re-

mained one of that city's capable professional men for over thirty-five years. He enjoys high standing in the various organizations of his profession, is a past master of the Masonic Lodge, member of the Knights of Pythias, a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and his religious connection is with the Presbyterian Church. In February, 1923, he married, second, Hattie Randell, and has two children, Jessie Lee and William Randell.

In the maternal line John A. Blakemore comes of a very interesting and distinguished Virginia ancestry. His great-great-great-grandfather, Alexander Buchanan was a native of Ireland, and with his sons, James and Archibald, settled in Nottingham Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania. One of these sons, Archibald, remained in Pennsylvania, and became the ancestor of President Buchanan. The other son, James Buchanan, married, in Pennsylvania, Martha Allison, by whom he had eight children, and his second wife was Mary Reside, who bore him two children. Two of the sons by his marriage to Martha Allison were officers in the Revolutionary war, Capt. John and Capt. Robert Buchanan. Capt. Robert Buchanan became a Virginia gentleman and planter, with extensive and valuable holdings. He died in 1809, being survived by his wife, Peggy McCutcheon, of Augusta County, Virginia, until September 30, 1810.

Alexander Buchanan, son of Capt. Robert, was born November 18, 1778, and died July 26, 1859, after a life spent principally as a farmer in Smyth County, Virginia, where he had extensive holdings of valuable land. He married, February 10, 1803, Martha Walker, who was born September 14, 1781, and died September 8, 1845. Their son, James Augustus Buchanan, maternal grandfather of John A. Blakemore, was born near Rural Retreat, Smyth County, Virginia, December 22, 1821. During his life in that section of the state he was a substantial farmer, and held the office of justice of the peace. During the war between the states he enlisted in the Forty-fifth Regiment, Virginia Volunteer Infantry, with which he fought bravely until the close of the struggle. Returning home and closing up his affairs, he moved with his family to Emory in order that his children might have the benefits of attendance at Emory and Henry College. Shortly after establishing his home in Emory he was elected an elder in the Old Glade Springs Presbyterian Church. He continued his farming operations in that locality and at Rural Retreat, and died October 18, 1902. On October 20, 1842, he married Miss Mary Glenn Thomas, who died December 22, 1892. Of their children the oldest was John Alexander, born October 7, 1843, who served in the Fourth Virginia Infantry, Stonewall Brigade, Confederate States Army, and was captured at Gettysburg. He graduated A. B. from Emory and Henry College, in 1870, graduated from the Law School of the University of Virginia in 1871, practiced law at Abingdon from 1872 to 1895, then was on the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia for twenty years, until 1915, when he resumed his practice as a member of the firm White and Buchanan, his senior partner being Capt. James L. White. He was for four years a member of the State Legislature, served two terms in Congress from the Ninth Virginia District. He was a Presbyterian, never married, and died September 2, 1921. The second child, Martha Jane, born September 19, 1845, was always a devout Presbyterian

and died September 12, 1927. Mary Frank, the next daughter, died in 1884, and Margaret and Louise, twins, died in infancy. Nancy Ellen, born in 1856, died September 16, 1920. Birdie Lee, born in 1865, died in 1890, and her twin sister, Mamie Walker, the mother of Mr. Blakemore, died March 8, 1895. She was married to Dr. Jesse L. Blakemore February 13, 1894.

John A. Blakemore was sent back to Virginia for his education, attending grammar school at Emory and the Cluster Springs Academy. He was graduated from Emory and Henry College with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1917. A college graduate of that year recognized as his first and supreme call to duty the need of the Nation for soldiers overseas. Mr. Blakemore registered, etc., as all within certain ages were required to do. His number having been near the bottom of the list and realizing that he would not be called until late he made application to the local board (draft) that he be called at once, this because his aunts were opposed to his making a voluntary enlistment. As he was personally known to the local board they placed his name at the head of the list. He entered the service September 4, 1917, was sent to Camp Lee, being designated as a private in Company A, 317th Infantry. From October 4 to October 11, 1917, he acted as corporal, was then transferred as a private to the Ordnance Corps, serving as such from October 11 to November 11, when he was promoted to ordnance sergeant, attached to the 317th Infantry, and acted as such until the close of his service, except from July, 1918, to January, 1919, when he was attached to the Headquarters Company, Eighth Division, at first in charge of the repair of small arms and later of ordnance dumps for the Division. He went to France as a member of the American Expeditionary Forces May 26, 1918, and remained overseas until July 24, 1919; was in the Artois sector from July until August; in the St. Mihiel sector from September 12 to 16; and in the Meuse Argonne from September 24 to November 11, 1918. During his stay in France he took advantage of the opportunity to attend as a United States Army student the University of Bordeaux, where he received a "Certificate d'Etude Superieure." Returning home, Mr. Blakemore was given his honorable discharge at Camp Lee, Virginia, July 29, 1919, as ordnance sergeant. While overseas, because of his knowledge of the French language, he was frequently employed as an interpreter, this being in addition to his other duties.

When he doffed the khaki of the soldier for the mufti of the civilian Mr. Blakemore returned to the farm of his aunts, Misses Mattie and Ella Buchanan, and for a short time attended the Virginia Polytechnic Institute. He then entered the University of Virginia, from which he was graduated with the degree Bachelor of Laws in the class of 1927. The same year he located at Abingdon, forming a partnership with Hon. B. F. Buchanan, of Marion, Virginia. They have practiced together to their mutual pleasure and profit, with offices opposite the Court House at Abingdon. Mr. Blakemore resides in Emory. He has shown himself possessed of brilliant legal talents, and of energy, zeal and a real liking for his profession. He is a member of the Washington County, Virginia and United States Bar Associations, in politics is an active Democrat, and his religious connection is with the Old Glade Springs Presbyterian Church. He also belongs to Glade Springs Lodge, A. F. and A. M., Marion Royal Arch Chapter at Marion, Jefferson Chapter of the Phi



Wm. S. Jones

Alpha Delta, University of Virginia; and Washington County Post, No. 12, American Legion.

On September 5, 1919, Mr. Blakemore married Miss Julia Margaret Wysor, of Dublin, Virginia, daughter of Robert Edward and Margaret (Bimpson) Wysor. Her father is a civil engineer at Dublin. She died January 21, 1921, leaving one child, Mary Walker, born January 8, 1921. On June 30, 1923, Mr. Blakemore married Miss Mary Lou Bell, of Dublin, Virginia, daughter of Francis and Nellie (Kent) Bell. To this union have come four children: Martha Buchanan, born May 19, 1924; one child who died at birth, May 15, 1926; Sarah Kent, born November 30, 1927; and John Augustus Jr., born January 10, 1929. Mrs. Blakemore is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Auxiliary of Washington County Post No. 12 of the American Legion, and is active in club and social circles of Emory.

THOMAS GABRIEL JONES, cashier and a director of the Bank of Essex, Tappahannock, is one of the experienced financiers and solid business men of this part of Virginia, and a citizen whose standing is unquestioned. He was born at Urbanna, Middlesex County, Virginia, in October, 1886, a son of Thomas G. and Alice (Perciful) Jones, natives of Middlesex County. The father, a Confederate veteran, practiced law in Urbanna following the close of the war between the state, in which he distinguished himself for gallantry. Elected to the office of commonwealth's attorney soon after the war, he continued to hold that office until his death, which occurred in September, 1912, when he was sixty-eight years old. The mother survives him and is living in Urbanna.

Thomas G. Jones was reared and educated in Urbanna, and attended its public and private schools, and a private school at Saluda, Virginia. Later he became a student of William and Mary College, where he remained for two years, but did not graduate, preferring a business career to a professional one. Returning home, he entered the Bank of Middlesex, Urbanna, as assistant cashier, which position he held for several years and then became assistant paymaster of the C. & O. Railroad, which position he left to become cashier of the South Side Bank of Walkerton, Virginia. He returned to Urbanna as assistant cashier of the Bank of Middlesex, and became cashier of the Bank of Middlesex, Saluda, Virginia. In January, 1926, he came to Tappahannock, Virginia, as cashier of the Bank of Essex, which he organized.

The Bank of Essex has a capital of \$45,000; surplus and profits of \$10,000, deposits of \$265,000 and resources of \$325,000. It is interesting to note the following, which will give some idea of the expansion of the bank, all of the growth being legitimate and healthy. The total resources December 31, 1926, were \$175,770.65; December 31, 1927, the total resources were \$257,163.46; and now (1929) the total resources are \$325,000. Associated with Mr. Jones in the bank as officials are: Robert Beverley, president; Dr. R. D. Bates, vice president, and Miss Marian V. Wachsmuth, assistant cashier. The Board of Directors is composed of the following representative citizens: Robert Beverley, Dr. R. D. Bates, John L. Parker, H. C. Wachsmuth, John T. Barefoot, E. M. Ware, Junior, Richard C. Kaighn, J. Douglas Mitchell, Albert G. Gresham, Lewis Jones, J. H. Ball,

William A. Wright, William F. Ellis, Thomas G. Jones and J. B. Bareford.

The following letter, sent to the stockholders of the Essex Bank January 16, 1928, speaks for itself:

"On January 11, 1926, when the Bank of Essex opened its doors for business in a little frame building, as its temporary home in the town of Tappahannock, it had not a penny on deposit. Our bank is now housed in a fine up-to-date brick building with vaults and equipment unsurpassed, and through diligent attention to business, we can now proudly announce that our total resources have reached the sum of \$325,000.00.

"This remarkable growth has rightly justified your confidence, and will, we believe, stimulate greater support from you during this current year.

"As evidence of our success, we here make known to you that our books at the end of the year 1927 show $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ profits. We enclose herewith your check for a 3% dividend and are carrying the balance of the profits in the surplus fund which, of course, adds to the value of your stock.

"A complete detailed report will be made by our officers at our annual meeting on Wednesday, February 1, 1928, at 2 p. m., in the Court House, Tappahannock, Virginia. We urge your attendance. If you are unable to attend, however, please sign and return the enclosed proxy."

The handsome bank home above referred to was completed in October, 1926. The financial condition and growth of this bank are phenomenal, and much of this condition is due to the ability, good judgment and sane conservatism of Mr. Jones, recognized by his associates as one of the most astute men in the business.

In September, 1916, Mr. Jones married Miss Lilla Palmer, of Urbanna, a daughter of Otis and Lucy (Clements) Palmer, natives of Middlesex County and Saluda, Virginia, respectively. The father was a captain of a vessel running on the river and bay, and continued active until his death in 1924. The mother died in 1922. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have two children: Thomas Gabriel III, who was born September 24, 1922, and Francis Palmer, who was born December 29, 1924. Mr. Jones belongs to Urbanna Lodge No. 83, A. F. and A. M., and Arlington, Millers Tavern, Virginia, and Urbana Chapter, R. A. M. He holds membership in the Rotary club and the Business Men's Association of Tappahannock. Politically he is a Democrat, but aside from exercising his right of franchise in behalf of his party's candidates he has not been very active. For years he has been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is valued in that body at Tappahannock.

JOHN CYRUS BONHAM is principal of the high school at Eggleston in Giles County. The war interrupted his early studies and work, and he did not complete his education until after he had been released from active duty with the navy.

Mr. Bonham was born in Giles County March 3, 1898, son of Walter and Mary Burke (Richardson) Bonham. Members of the Bonham family were in Virginia soon after the planting of the first colonies in the Old Dominion. His grandfather, George Bonham, was a resident of Monroe County, in what is now West Virginia. He was in service all through the four years of the war between the states as a Confederate soldier, and after the war followed farming and cattle raising until the age of fifty-five,

when he sold out and bought about 300 acres of land near Blackstone, Virginia, and engaged in tobacco culture there for a number of years. After the death of his wife he returned to West Virginia and passed away in 1918, both he and his wife being buried at the old Shumate Cemetery near Peterstown, West Virginia. Walter Bonham, father of John C., was born and reared in Monroe County, attended public schools there, and for many years has been connected with the Norfolk & Western Railway Company, most of the time as assistant foreman in the bridge building department. He and his wife reside at East Radford, where he takes an active part in the Methodist Episcopal Church, teaching a class in Sunday School. His wife was a daughter of P. F. and Sallie (Heslep) Richardson, of Narrows, Virginia. Her father is still living at the age of eighty years, while her mother passed away in 1909 and is buried in the old French family cemetery. P. F. Richardson was a Confederate soldier and was wounded before the end of the war. Mary Burke Richardson was educated in public schools in Giles County, and has devoted her life to her family, home and community. She was the mother of six children: John Cyrus; Ernest C., an electrician for the Appalachian Power Company at Christiansburg, Virginia; Willie Pearl, who died in infancy; Miss Anna Lee, a graduate of the Radford State Teachers College, now teaching in the public schools of East Radford, and has a reputation as a gifted speaker and debater, and has won many medals in public contests; Miss Hazel Marie, also educated in the Radford State Teachers College, now teaches in the schools of Spanishburg, West Virginia; Miss Georgia Richardson Bonham, a member of the class of 1929 in the Radford, Virginia, High School.

John Cyrus Bonham attended high school at Narrows until 1917, when he accepted a call to the colors and was assigned duty with the United States Navy, at first in training and then transferred to the naval base at Norfolk. From that he was put on transport duty and made his first trip overseas beginning June 3, 1918, on the U. S. E. *Powhatan*. He served as relief pharmacist and returned to the Norfolk Naval Base July 14, 1918. In August, 1918, he finished a course in the Navy Pharmaceutical School and was then given independent medical duty on the U. S. S. *North Pole*, being made a chief petty officer. He continued with the transport service until after the armistice. He was one of ten men who volunteered to lay mines off Cape Hatteras, and is now the only survivor of the ten, all the others having lost their lives in this exceedingly dangerous service.

Mr. Bonham was honorably discharged at Hoboken, New Jersey, early in 1919 and at once returned to Narrows, where he graduated from high school in 1920, and was also winner of the oratorical medal of Giles County for that year. After having been a student in the College of William and Mary for some months he became assistant to Doctor Casto in the science department, and thus had some unusual opportunities for carrying on his studies, so that his average grades during his freshman year were over ninety. He spent the following year at William and Mary, and during that year was business manager of the college paper and assistant business manager of the *Lyceum*, a member of the Athletic Council and manager of minor sports. Mr. Bonham during 1923 served as the first principal of the high school at Duty, Virginia, and in the year 1924-25 was principal of the high school at Glen Lyn. In the fall of 1925 he

became principal of the Eggleston High School, and has shown a remarkable capacity for popularizing and increasing the service of the school. Since he became principal the enrollment has more than doubled, and in 1927 it was put on the list of accredited high schools. There are ten teachers besides the principal, and the town now has the distinction of having the largest number of pupils in high school of any community of the same size in Southwest Virginia.

In addition to his educational work Mr. Bonham is agent for the Reliance Life Insurance Company and the Pilot Life Insurance Company. He is a member of the Hermesian Literary Society, member of the Eggleston and Narrows Business Men's Club, is affiliated with Intermont Lodge No. 269 A. F. and A. M., the Junior Order United American Mechanics, was a member of the American Legion Post at Narrows while it was in existence, belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, formerly taught a class in Sunday School and is a Democrat.

Mr. Bonham married at Sugar Grove, Smyth County, Virginia, June 10, 1925, Miss Ella Sue Slemph, who graduated from the Marion High School in 1921 and from the Radford State Teachers College, and has been a teacher of home economics, for two years with the Narrows High School and during the past three years with the Eggleston High School, finally in charge of the home economics at the Pemberton High School. She is a daughter of A. T. and Mollie (Dutton) Slemph. Her grandfather Dutton was a Confederate soldier and lived to be ninety-one years of age, passing away in 1928. Her parents live at Sugar Grove, where her father is a cattle dealer.

R. FLOYD PLANK is a merchant and business man, very popular in the Blacksburg community, where he has been associated with the ownership and management of one of the leading trade establishments of the town for several years.

Mr. Plank was born at Barbourville, Kentucky, May 22, 1892. His great-grandfather came from Germany, where the name originally was Planck. The grandfather, Christian Plank, moved to Tennessee. Mr. Plank's father, N. W. Plank, was born near Knoxville, Tennessee, attended school there, and after his marriage moved to Kentucky and became a merchant at Barbourville. In 1905 he came to Virginia, and was associated with the Barker-Jennings Hardware Company of Lynchburg for a number of years. He and his wife are now living retired at Fincastle. He married Allie Neff, who was born and reared in Virginia, attended public school and college, and taught before her marriage in Lee County. She is an active worker in the Baptist Church. These parents had five children: R. Floyd; Grace, wife of James Bush, of Waynesboro, Virginia; Iva, wife of R. B. Stoner, of Fincastle; John McMeil, of Portsmouth, Virginia, and Miss Elizabeth, a student in the Harrisburg State Teachers College.

R. Floyd Plank attended school in Barbourville, Kentucky, and a Baptist institute, and after the family came to Virginia he continued his education in the high school at Blacksburg and the Virginia Polytechnic Institute. On leaving school in 1916 he became associated with Mr. J. Hampton Hoge as partner in a local mercantile enterprise. In 1922 Mr. Hoge sold his interest to Mr. Ralph Whitsett, and since then the firm has been Plank & Whitsett. They conduct what is known as the Corner Stores, one of the most popular trading places in the Blacksburg community and doing a large business in men's apparel,



S. A. R. Lenton, M. D.

drug specialties and students' supplies. Mr. Plank is secretary and treasurer of the company. He is also president of the Blacksburg Realty Corporation and is a partner in the Virginia Theater Company, which operates a chain of theaters over Southwestern Virginia.

Mr. Plank is a member of Hunters Lodge No. 156, A. F. and A. M., Blacksburg Commandery of Knights Templar, and is a member of the Cohee Country Club, University Club and was formerly very active in the Rotary organization. He is a Democrat in politics, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and his wife shares with him his interest in the church.

He married in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 19, 1922, Miss Elizabeth Bartram Temple, of Philadelphia. She was educated in the Mary Lyons School for Girls. Mrs. Plank had two ancestors in the Revolutionary war, John Bartram and Brinton Temple, and she is also a member of the Society of Colonial Dames. Her parents were Edward B. and Lucy (Bartram) Temple, and her mother died in 1925. Her father for many years has been chief engineer of the Pennsylvania Railway, and is still active in his work and keeps his home at Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Plank have two children, Lucy Bartram and Ellen Thorne.

LUTHER ADDISON ROBERTSON, M. D., a prominent Danville specialist in eye, ear, nose and throat, attended college and spent the early years of his professional career at Richmond, after which he returned to his native County of Pittsylvania.

He was born in Pittsylvania County December 21, 1874, a son of Dr. William S. and Ann G. (Law) Robertson. The Robertson family came from Scotland and settled in Virginia in the early 1700s, and for the most part were farmers and planters. Dr. William S. Robertson was born and reared in Pittsylvania County, studied in the Virginia Medical College at Richmond, and returned home to devote the rest of his active life to a country practice. He was a splendid type of the old country doctor. His home for many years was at Pleasant Gap, now Blairs. He died in 1902. His wife, Ann G. Law, was born and reared in Pittsylvania County and was a member of the Baptist Church. She died in 1923, and both are buried at the family cemetery near Pleasant Gap. They had a family of eight children: Charles S., who died in 1891, at the age of thirty; Emma B., widow of Robert H. Herndon, who for some years before his death was city collector of Danville; Christopher P., farmer and planter at Dry Fork; Dr. William Walker, associated with his brother Luther in medical practice at Danville; Thomas G., a farmer at Blairs; James A., who died at the age of forty-four; Dr. Luther A.; and Samuel, in the tobacco warehouse business with the Banner Warehouse at Danville.

Luther A. Robertson was educated in public schools, and his early association with his father was a factor in his choice of medicine for a career. He attended the Danville Military Institute and was graduated in 1897 with the A. B. degree from Wake Forest College of North Carolina. In 1900 he took his M. D. degree at the University College of Medicine, now the Medical College of Virginia, at Richmond. From the first his special object of study and attention has been eye, ear, nose and throat. He was an interne in the eye infirmary at Richmond and did graduate work in the New York Eye & Ear Infirmary, after which for four years he was associated with Dr. J. A. White at Richmond in the eye infirmary there. Doctor Robertson in 1905

returned to Danville, and for a quarter of a century has been a specialist in that city. He has a splendidly equipped office at 563 Main Street. His work comes to him from all over this section of the state, and in addition to his private practice he is a member of the staff of the Hughes Memorial Hospital and is oculist for the Danville Division of the Southern Railway. Doctor Robertson is a member of the Danville, Virginia State, Tri-State and American Medical Associations.

He is a director of the Industrial Bank of Danville and was a charter member of the Rotary Club, giving up his active connection with Rotary because of his professional business. He is a member of the Danville Golf Club, Tuscarora Club, is a Democrat and a member of the First Baptist Church. He is unmarried.

During the World war Doctor Robertson was a member of the Local Examining Board. While at Richmond associated with Doctor White in the infirmary he held the chair of adjunct professor of ophthalmology at the Medical College of Virginia.

JAMES W. BLAND is a native son of Blacksburg, and is a well known and popular business man in that community. Practically all his years since leaving college have been devoted to the banking business.

Mr. Bland was born at Blacksburg, May 19, 1889, son of R. D. and Eulabelle (Caves) Bland. His grandfather, also named R. D. Bland, was a soldier in the Confederate army and was killed in action in the early part of the war. R. D. Bland, Jr., was born in Craig County, Virginia, attended school there, and for the past forty-four years has been a farmer and stock raiser in the vicinity of Blacksburg. He and his wife lived on their farm until her death, which occurred November 10, 1924. Both have been active in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Eulabelle Caves was born and reared in Blacksburg. There were nine children in the family: Charles Edward; Bessie Lee, wife of H. Beckner; Claudie Virginia, Mrs. G. G. Simms, of Roanoke; Sadie, Mrs. W. L. Johnson, of Blacksburg; James W.; Thomas W., of Matoaka, West Virginia; Robbie Lee, wife of Cliff Dickerson, of Vinton, Virginia; David O., of Matoaka, West Virginia; and Kate Virginia, who died in infancy.

James W. Bland was educated in the schools of Blacksburg and was a student in the National Business College at Roanoke during 1912-13. For two years after leaving college he was in the service of Swift & Company, packers, and in 1915 began work for the National Bank of Blacksburg. Since the spring of 1925 he has been cashier and one of the directors of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Blacksburg.

Mr. Bland is affiliated with Hunters Lodge No. 165, A. F. and A. M., the Royal Arch Chapter at Blacksburg, the Improved Order of Red Men, and is a member of the Cohee Country Club. He is an independent Republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Mr. Bland married at Blacksburg, October 15, 1917, Miss Bertha S. Camper. She attended school at Blacksburg and is a member of the Baptist Church. Her parents, Thomas J. and Effie L. (Argabrite) Camper, have lived all their lives at Blacksburg and her father has a business as a plastering and interior decorating contractor. Mr. and Mrs. Bland had a family of five children, two of whom, twins, died in infancy. The other children, all attending public school at Blacksburg, are: Clyde L., James W., Jr., and Robert Leroy.



W. C. Roberts

WALTER RALEIGH ROBINS for over forty years before his death, which occurred October 16, 1926, was in business at Richmond, a fuel dealer, and was one of the men whose lives in the aggregate made a great constructive influence for the promotion and development of the capital city in its modern era.

Mr. Robins was born in Charles City County, Virginia, June 4, 1860, and was sixty-six years of age at the time of his death. He was a son of Benjamin Thomas Claiborne and Sarah Jane (Maddox) Robins, his father a native of Gloucester County and his mother of Charles City County. The late Mr. Robins was in the eighth generation of a Virginia family that was founded here in the early Colonial period. The following paragraphs contain a brief account of the Robins family, including his direct and some of his collateral ancestors.

(1) John Robins, Welshman, in 1622 patented 300 acres of land in Elizabeth City County, Virginia, on Back River, for the transportation of six persons, himself, his son John, and Henry West, Peter Asheley, Joseph Moore and William Davis, his servants.

(2) John Robins, his son, became a prosperous colonist, representing Elizabeth City County in the House of Burgesses in 1649, and also was a justice of the peace for the same county. In 1642 he patented in Gloucester County 2,000 acres of land on Mobjack Bay, between the Ware and Severn rivers, from their mouths up, for the transportation of forty persons. This neck of land from that day to this has gone by the name of Robins' Neck. In 1653 he and Augustine Warner together patented a tract of land of 594 acres in Gloucester County, situated between their former grants. John Robins established himself on Robins' Neck, at a place he named "Point Lookout." When he died he owned this large tract of land in Robins' Neck, another tract in Elizabeth City County with the appurtenances, and other tracts besides. He made his will in 1655. He married twice, the Christian names of his wives being Dorothy and Alice. His sons were Christopher, William and Thomas, and he had two daughters. To William he left one of his Elizabeth City County plantations and land in Gloucester County on the westward side of Gowlett's Creek. He bequeathed to Thomas the other Elizabeth City County plantation and 600 acres of land in Gloucester County. The remainder of his large estate went to his eldest son, Christopher. The will provided that if one of these sons died his portion was to be divided between the other two sons; if two of them died, the survivor should inherit a certain part of each estate; and if it should happen that all three of his sons should die without issue, then he devised all said lands to his two daughters, their heirs and assigns forever. His oldest son, Christopher, was twice married, having a son by his first wife and three daughters by his second marriage. Since the only son died without issue the property went to the two married daughters and subsequently became involved in lengthy litigation. The son William died without issue, so that his lands went to this brother Thomas.

(3) Dr. Thomas Robins, who was a "chirurgion" (surgeon), practiced his profession in the Town of York (Yorktown). He married Mary Hansford, sister of Thomas Hansford, the rebel, and was living in Gloucester County in 1666. Among his children one son was John.

(4) John Robins married Jane Throckmorton, and their children were Thomas, William, Mary and Albion.

(5) William Robins, born in 1715 and died in 1782, married, in 1737, Eliazbeth Coleman (Abingdon Episcopal Church Register, Gloucester County). From the time of that marriage there has been in every subsequent generation a son named Thomas Coleman Robins. The children of William and Elizabeth were: John, known as John, Jr., who married Elizabeth _____, and had a daughter, Frances; Thomas, who married Frances Stubbs; William, who married Dorothy Boswell; Rebecca, who married Isaac Singleton; Elizabeth, who married John Stubbs; and Jane, who married Thomas C. Amory. John, Jr., born in 1738, was a lieutenant in the Fifth Dragoons and a member of the Society of Cincinnati, to which the oldest son in each line of generation of his descent is eligible. The will of William Robins was admitted to probate in 1786 and in it he leaves John, his eldest son, "that part of my land wherein I now live beginning at Point Lookout at the Sedgy Creek, etc." He had large landed properties and many slaves.

(6) William Robins, born in 1749 and died in 1798, married in 1767 Dorothy Boswell, who died in 1790, and their children and grandchildren comprise a large number of the descendants in the seventh and eighth generations. (6) Thomas Robins, born in 1745 and died in 1808, lived at Point Lookout on Robins' Neck. His first wife was Frances Stubbs, and their children were: Thomas; James; John Armistead, who married Susan H. Pemberton; Elizabeth, who married G. Chandler; Fanny, who married Borum; Mary, who married John Williams. The second wife of Thomas Robins was Elizabeth Lee Hoomes, of Point of View, King and Queen County, and the two sons of this union were Dr. Joseph Hoomes Robins and Benjamin Thomas Claiborne Robins, the latter the father of Walter Raleigh Robins. Dr. Joseph Hoomes Robins, who was born in 1806 and died at Milwaukee in 1850, married for his first wife his cousin, Catherine Clayton Robins, and his second wife was Louise, daughter of A. Ashton, of Washington, D. C.

(7) Benjamin Thomas Claiborne Robins was born in 1808 at Point Lookout, Gloucester County, and died in 1872. His first wife was Elizabeth Taliaferro Broaddus, of King and Queen County. The children of the first marriage were: Lalla Rooke, who married Benjamin E. Wright, of Essex County; William Broaddus, who married Bessie Elizabeth Mebane, and their children were William Randolph; Dr. Charles R.; Mary, who married Henry P. Taylor and Frank Gordon, who died in 1929; Albert Harley Robins, who first married Jane F. Heywood, daughter of Robert S. Heywood, and had children named Bunyan, Persis, Claiborne and Harley, and his second wife was Sallie B. Heywood, sister of his first wife; Lucella Ruth, who married E. Thomas Winston, of Hanover County, later of Saint Paul, Minnesota. Mrs. E. Thomas Winston died August 9, 1929, leaves two daughters, Mrs. Mattie Winston Hartwell of Saint Paul, Minnesota, and Mrs. Cora Winston Eckman of Vancouver, British Columbia. The second wife of Benjamin Thomas Claiborne was Sarah Jane Maddox, and their children were: Joseph Hoomes; Walter Raleigh; Benjamin Russell; Elizabeth Lee; Read Waring; Mary Ivy, who married Rev. Daniel Monroe Simmons, and had two sons, Albert Waldo and Willard Russell Simmons.

Walter Raleigh Robins was about eleven years of age when his father died, and he afterwards became the main support of his mother in rearing a family of six children. His educational advantages were limited to the schools of Charles City County,



J. T. Darsen M.D.

and afterward he attended school at Richmond. His early experience brought him in touch with the wood and tie business, and at Richmond he established a wood and coal yard, and with this as a nucleus built up in after years a wholesale wood and coal business. Part of his time and capital were also devoted to real estate, and he was active in both lines until his death.

Mr. Robins was a member of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce, always voted as a Democrat, and the family held membership in the First Baptist Church of Richmond. He married, August 28, 1888, Miss Clara R. Johr, who was born in Michigan and was a child when her parents, Joseph Alexander and Mary (Hubel) Johr, came to Henrico County, near Richmond, where she was educated. She was the oldest of six children. Mrs. Robins resides at 1603 West Grace Street. Seven children were born to her marriage. Katherine Moselle is the wife of Harold (Edward) Peterson, a Richmond business man. Franklin Davis, in business at Richmond, was connected with the United States Shipping Board during the World war. Bertram Lee, of Richmond, was a volunteer in the navy and served eighteen months in the World war. Miss Marguerite Amalie is a teacher. Hubel, a graduate of the University of Richmond, 1923, a business man of Richmond, during the World war was an inspector at the munitions plant at Seven Pines; he married Eloise Richardson, of Richmond, and they have one daughter, Robin Atlee. Miss Marie Louise Robins is a student in William and Mary College, and Walter Raleigh, Jr., is attending the University of Richmond.

JOHN THOMAS DAVES is a physician and surgeon with offices in the Arcade Building at Danville. He is a native Virginian, his family and the family of his mother, the Elams, have been people of high respectability and worth, for the most part planters and farmers, and have lived in Virginia for a number of generations. The Elams were early settlers on Blue Stone Creek, Virginia, and later moved to Baskerville, where some representatives of the family still reside.

Doctor Daves was born in Mecklenburg County, July 16, 1893, son of J. T. and Maggie (Elam) Daves, and grandson of Tom Daves, a planter at Baskerville, who was a soldier in the Confederate army, and who is buried in Union Level Methodist Cemetery. J. T. Daves was born and reared in Mecklenburg County, attended public schools, and spent his life as a farmer and planter. He was killed in a railroad wreck at Milton, North Carolina, in September, 1893. His wife, Maggie Elam, was born at Buffalo Junction, Virginia, and reared at Baskerville. Both she and her husband were active Baptists. She died in 1897, and both are buried in the Baskerville Baptist Church cemetery. They had three children: Eddie, a farmer near Richmond, Virginia, married Evelyn Gooch, of Clarksville, and they have four children, named Herndon, Marshall, Beulah and Elam; Miss Julia Daves, of Baskerville; and Dr. John Thomas.

Dr. John Thomas Daves attended school at Baskerville, finishing his high school work in 1912. He was graduated M. D. from the University of Maryland in 1917, and had one year of interne experience and training in the University Hospital of Baltimore. Doctor Daves in June, 1918, was inducted into service with the Army Medical Corps and went overseas with Base Hospital No. 46, being on duty in France until after the armistice. He had his honorable discharge at Camp Dix, New Jersey, in March, 1919, and before engaging in private practice spent

another year as an interne in St. Joseph's Hospital at Baltimore. Doctor Daves since 1921 has been engaged in practice at Danville, and has exemplified a high degree of skill both as a physician and surgeon. He is a member of the Theta Nu Epsilon fraternity, the Pittsylvania County, Virginia State and American Medical Associations, and belongs to Danville Post of the American Legion. He is a Democrat and a Baptist.

Doctor Daves married at Shawnee, Oklahoma, December 15, 1927, Miss Mary Weldon Kerfoot, an Oklahoma girl who had become well known in Danville as a teacher in the public schools. She was educated in Hood College, in Hollins College of Virginia, and the University of Virginia. Mrs. Daves is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Kerfoot, of Shawnee, Oklahoma. Her father has been a wholesale merchant and real estate operator in Shawnee. They have one daughter, Mary Jane Daves, born June 21, 1929.

CHARLES REID NASH. In the death of Charles Reid Nash, which occurred at Portsmouth, April 11, 1918, that city lost a citizen who had been one of the leading figures in business circles for many years and who had contributed materially to the development and growth of its varied interests by his services as a citizen and public official. From early youth, when he gave up his ambitions of entering the legal profession, he was identified with large and important interests, which made him an exceptionally busy man but which never could blind him to the responsibilities of good citizenship.

Charles Reid Nash was born at Portsmouth, Virginia, in June, 1849, and was named for his uncle, Charles Reid, who was born at Glasgow, Scotland, in 1800, became a leading citizen of Norfolk, Virginia, and died in that city in 1899. Mr. Nash was a descendant of Thomas and Annie (Washington) Nash, who came from Wales in 1661 and settled in Norfolk County, Virginia, having secured a land grant of 400 acres on the Western Branch. His ancestors have been men of prominence in all walks of life.

"Squire" John Nash, also known as "Justice" Nash, the father of Charles Reid Nash, was born at Portsmouth, where he spent his entire life and was one of the most prominent citizens of his community, serving as mayor for many years and as a justice of the peace for half a century. He married Nancy Collins, who at the age of fifteen years had been selected to deliver the address of welcome to Marquis Lafayette on his visit to Norfolk in 1824.

Charles Reid Nash received his tuition under a private instructor, and although it had been his ambition in young manhood to enter the domain of law, he acceded to the wishes of his father and engaged in the cotton business with Baker, Neal & Shephard when he was eighteen years of age. Later he entered the ice and coal business on his own account, and continued to be at the head of the firm of Charles R. Nash until his retirement from active business in 1915. Mr. Nash was interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of Portsmouth and Norfolk County. He was active in political affairs as a Democrat and served as councilman for several years, and when his father died he succeeded the elder man as justice of the peace and served in that capacity until his own passing. He was a vestryman of Trinity Episcopal Church, a church which had its beginning in the Revolutionary period, and was a member and



J. H. Hoggins

president of the Portsmouth Board of Trade. In every relation of life he was a man of the highest character and integrity, and few men have been held in higher or greater esteem.

Mr. Nash married Miss Rebecca Frances Marshall, daughter of Fielding Lewis Marshall and great granddaughter of Chief Justice John Marshall. Her mother was Rebecca Frances Coke, whose ancestors were active in public life during the Colonial period of this country. She is also a descendant of William Byrd, of Westover, and of Augustine Warner, who was speaker of the Virginia House of Burgesses for twenty-five years. Mrs. Nash was one of the founders and for twenty-five years regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Fort Nelson Chapter; is secretary of the Society of Colonial Dames, and has for years been a member of the Daughters of the United Confederacy. She takes an active part in the work of the Episcopal Church. To Mr. and Mrs. Nash there were born four daughters: Rebecca Coke, Nancy Collins, Florence and Mary Byrd Marshall, the last named of whom is deceased. Rebecca Coke Nash married Commodore James P. Murdock, U. S. N., who was born in 1880 in New York State and died while in active service at Portsmouth, Virginia, Navy Yard. He was presented with the United States Navy Cross for his services in transporting safely upwards of 60,000 American troops to Europe through mine-infested waters during the World war, making eleven round trips as captain of the *Powhatan*. He left two daughters: Rebecca Marshall and Mary Paulding. Nancy Collins Nash married Com. Logan Cresap, United States Navy, retired, of Maryland, and has two sons: Logan, Jr., and Charles Nash. Florence Hibbett married Fenwick H. Murray, of Maryland, and has three children, Fenwick H., Jr., Nancy C. and Mary Byrd.

JAMES A. SCOGGIN, JR., is a Virginian who has been familiar since boyhood with the business and profession of printing and newspaper publishing, and while he pursued the study of law for several years he gave up that line in order to return to journalism and is now the editor of the *Victoria Dispatch*, one of the leading papers of Lunenburg County, published by the firm J. A. Scoggin & Son.

Mr. Scoggin was born at Washington, North Carolina, September 6, 1894, and is a son of James A. and Cornelia (Bridges) Scoggin, both natives of North Carolina. His father has spent all his life in the printing and newspaper business. He is a practical printer and a very able business man. For the past nine years he has been a senior partner of the firm J. A. Scoggin & Son and has given his personal time to the management of the *Charlotte Gazette* at Drakes Branch.

James A. Scoggin, Jr., was educated at Washington and Concord, North Carolina, had one year in the high school at Alta Vista, Virginia, also attended the Drakes Branch High School and Randolph-Macon Academy at Front Royal. He studied law at Washington and Lee University until he settled down to the routine of a newspaper man.

He has had experience around printing plants since boyhood and in January, 1928, he took the active management and editorial control of the *Victoria Dispatch*, which at that time had become one of the properties of the firm J. A. Scoggin & Son. Mr. Scoggin is a Royal Arch Mason, and while in college was a member of the Square and Compass fraternity and Sigma

Delta Kappa. He is a Democrat, a Presbyterian and a member of the Kiwanis Club.

He married, November 24, 1928, Miss Estha Low Tucker, daughter of J. B. and Mary (Taylor) Tucker, natives of Nottingham County, Virginia. Her father is a railroad man and lives in Victoria.

CLYDE LESTER BAILEY, Danville surgeon, was born in that city. His grandfather was one of the capable medical men of Virginia, and in his attainments and service he has contributed to the already established prestige of an old, solid Virginia family.

Doctor Bailey was born at Danville June 9, 1890, son of L. B. and Lydia (Lester) Bailey and grandson of Dr. Lewis Phillip Bailey. His great-grandparents came from England and settled in Northampton County, on the eastern shore of Virginia, where his great-grandfather acquired an extensive plantation and was a stockgrower, specializing in the breeding of racing horses. Dr. Lewis Phillip Bailey served with the rank of surgeon in the Confederate army in General Lee's Army of Northern Virginia. After the war for many years he practiced his profession in Charlotte County and later moved to Halifax County, and was a valued member of his profession at Scottsburg until his death in 1911. He is buried at Scottsburg. L. B. Bailey, father of Doctor Bailey, was born in Charlotte County, attended public schools there, and for the past quarter of a century has been cashier of the Bank of Scottsburg in Halifax County. For several years he has also served as mayor, and has been a real leader in the civic life of his community. He is prominent in Masonic circles and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His wife, Lydia Lester, was born and reared in Halifax County, attended school there and Randolph-Macon Woman's College at Lynchburg. She is also a leader in the Methodist Church at Scottsburg. There were seven children in the family; Dr. Clyde L.; Marguerite, who died in 1915, at the age of twenty-two; Louise, who died in 1918, also twenty-two years of age; Dr. Jesse Hugh, a physician and surgeon at Somers, Montana; Sarah Blow, who is Mrs. George Norwood, of South Boston, Massachusetts; Miss Helen, who lives at Scottsburg; and Dorothy, who is Mrs. Clarence Dean, of Schuyler, Virginia.

Clyde Lester Bailey received his early schooling at Danville, attended the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and his professional preparation was at Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, where he graduated M. D., in 1915. His internship was served in the City Hospital of Nashville. Returning to Virginia, he practiced a year and a half at Sutherlin, giving up his professional work to enlist in June, 1917, for duty in the Medical Corps of the United States Army. He was trained at Richmond, graduating from the Army X-Ray School there, and with a commission as first lieutenant was sent to Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. On March 15, 1918, he was transferred to Camp Meade, Maryland, and assigned to Base Hospital No. 42, the organization with which most of his active service was connected. From Camp Mills, New Jersey, he sailed for overseas June 28, 1918, landing at Cherbourg July 12, 1918. For two days he was at Bazeilles sue Meuse, and for two months with Red Cross Hospital No. 2 at Paris. Later he was transferred to his original outfit, Base Hospital No. 42, remaining as long as it



JOSEPH HENRY WILLIAMS

functioned as a hospital. While overseas he was recommended for promotion to the rank of captain, but the formalities had not been carried out before he was honorably discharged April 16, 1919.

After returning from overseas Doctor Bailey located at Danville, his native city, and for the past ten years has been associated with Dr. E. H. Miller. They comprise a notable firm of physicians and surgeons, Doctor Bailey specializing in surgery, a field in which he has won most enviable prominence. Doctor Bailey has his offices in the Arcade Building at Danville. He is a member of the Pittsylvania County, Virginia State and American Medical Associations. He became a captain in the Medical Corps of the Virginia National Guard, and was promoted to major and commanding officer of Hospital Company No. 110, finally resigning in 1926 in order to give his entire time to his increasing private practice. Doctor Bailey is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the Lodge of Perfection, Scottish Rite. He was a charter member of the Lions Club and quite active in its affairs for several years. He is a director of the Danville Golf Club, for several years was a member of the Tuscarora Club and the Danville Country Club. He is a Democrat, and a member of Mount Vernon Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Doctor Bailey married at Sutherlin, Virginia, January 2, 1915, Miss Stella Kerns, of that place, daughter of H. O. and Julia (Trevilin) Kerns. Her father is one of the best known financiers in Southern Virginia, having been one of the organizers of the American National Bank of Danville and its first president, and is now chairman of its Board of Directors. For a number of years he was a member of the Virginia State Senate, is former grand master of the Grand Lodge of Virginia Masons and is a leading Methodist layman. His home has been at Danville, since 1918. Mrs. Bailey's mother died in 1905. Doctor and Mrs. Bailey have three children, Florence Anne, Stella Kerns and Clyde Lester, Jr. The two daughters are in grammar school at Danville.

JAMES HENRY ROBINSON, whose career as a business man and citizen was spent in Petersburg, where for many years he was in the retail grocery trade, was born in that city March 8, 1863, and died there August 31, 1905, at the age of forty-two. The Robinson family is of English descent. The Virginia representatives of the family have to their credit many services in a military and civic capacity. The late Mr. Robinson's great-grandfather, Capt. James Robinson, who married Winifred Fox, served with the American forces in the war for independence. His son, Darius Robinson, served with the rank of ensign in the United States Navy during the War of 1812. James Jabez Robinson, father of James Henry, was in the Home Guard during the war between the states, and spent fifty years of his life in railroad service in Virginia. He married Ada Virginia Wilkinson.

James Henry Robinson was the oldest of three children, the other two being Carlotta Evelyn and Tecumseh Edward. He was educated at Petersburg, and as a boy began clerking in a wholesale and retail grocery business owned by an uncle. This uncle at his death left the business to his nephew, and the latter continued it as a retail establishment, known as the Robinson Grocery, and made it one of the largest and finest stores of the

kind in Petersburg. This business was discontinued after a few years due to bad health. He was a Democrat in politics, and he and his family were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Mr. Robinson married at Richmond, August 4, 1892, Miss Annette Williams. Her father, Joseph Henry Williams, of Prince George County, Virginia, entered the Confederate army as a private in Company K, Twelfth Virginia Regiment, in April, 1861, and he was promoted to corporal and later to sergeant. His company was at Craney Island until the evacuation of Norfolk, and in the meantime he witnessed the historic encounter between the Monitor and the Merrimac. Afterwards his service record included the battles of Seven Pines, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. He was then elected second lieutenant of his company. He was in the battle of the Wilderness, May 6-8, and in the battle of Spotsylvania May 8-10. At Spotsylvania he was wounded, being shot through the right hand and through the right jaw. After partially recovering from his wounds he returned to his regiment and was put on picket duty, contracting a cold which aggravated the wound in his jaw, so that he was in a serious condition when Petersburg was evacuated. At the surrender of General Lee he was at home suffering from his wounds. For forty years after the war he was in the railroad service. He was honored with the post of grand master in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Joseph Henry Williams married Sara Elizabeth Kidd, of Nottoway County, Virginia. Her father, William Archer Kidd, was an extensive land owner in Nottoway County. His original home is near the site of the Blackstone College for Girls. Joseph Henry Williams and wife had four children: Mrs. Robinson; Charles; Frances Virginia, who married E. A. Saunders, and she died several years ago, leaving a son, Raymond William Saunders; and Aubrey Simpson Williams, who is secretary and treasurer of the Acca Temple Building Corporation at Richmond. Aubrey S. Williams married Mary (Davies) Bright, of Richmond, daughter of George Hilliard and Mary (Davies) Bright, and they have a son, Aubrey Simpson, Jr.

Two children were born to the marriage of James Henry Robinson and Annette Williams. The son, Hugh Jefferson Robinson, now a railroad man, served in a branch of the United States Navy during the World war period. The daughter is Miss Sara Jane Robinson, well known in Richmond educational circles. She attended the William Ruffner and John Marshall High Schools, graduated from the Richmond Normal in 1919, and is now schools librarian for the Richmond public library. She is a member and was historian of Lee Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, and a member of the Virginia State and American Library Associations.

GEORGE A. WRIGHT, M. D. An authority that cannot be disputed has recently asserted during a convention of scientists that America not only excels in medical learning, but that the hospitals, in number, equipment, professional efficiency and operative success are, without exception, the best in the world. This comes as welcome and gratifying assurance to the medical profession, which, through study and research, contributes continually to this end, and to the public at large, who are the beneficiaries. Virginia has many of these great institutions, a notable one being the Southwest Virginia State Hospital at

Marion, which is under the able superintendence of Dr. George A. Wright, known and prominent in medical science for almost a quarter of a century.

Dr. George A. Wright was born in Giles County, Virginia, September 11, 1881, son of J. W. P. and Sallie (Bogle) Wright, both natives of Virginia and both now deceased. On the maternal side the grandfather of Doctor Wright was a life long resident of Bland County, Virginia, an extensive planter and stockman and a citizen of worth. The paternal grandfather, John W. Wright, was a native of Scotland, a man of sturdy character and industrious habit, who became wealthy as a planter and respected as a citizen in Giles County. The father of Doctor Wright spent practically all his life in Giles County, where he had large and valuable farm and stock interests. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and for many years was a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, an honorable, trustworthy man.

George A. Wright received early school training near his home and then became a student in White Gate Academy, Giles County, from there going to Roanoke College at Roanoke. These advantages served as preparatory to his course in medicine, which he completed in 1904 and was graduated from the Medical College of Virginia. During 1904 and 1905 he served as interne and house surgeon in the Virginia Home for Incurables and the Virginia Hospital, entering immediately upon some of the most serious business of a physician and surgeon's life, although is a necessary experience.

Doctor Wright then entered into practice at Saltville, Virginia, where he remained seven years, during this time serving as surgeon for the Mathieson Alkali Quarries, the Buena Plaster and Mining Company and the Quigley Lumber Company. He then removed to Chilhowie, Virginia, where he practiced from 1912 to 1916 and served also as health officer. He then became assistant physician in the Southwest Virginia State Hospital at Marion, where he continued four years, retiring then to be able to devote some time to still further advancing in surgical work. To this end he took post-graduate courses in surgery and obstetrics in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and the New York City Lying-in Hospital, and special work in surgery under such eminent scientists as Doctor Potter, of Buffalo, New York, and Doctor Crile, of Cleveland, Ohio. Upon his return to practice he became a member of the staff of surgeons of the George Ben Johnson Hospital at Abingdon, Virginia, where he remained for five years, retiring only when, in March, 1927, he was elected superintendent of the Southwest Virginia State Hospital at Marion. This was an entirely unexpected honor, for he was not an applicant for the position, but he was chosen to give emphasis to the appreciation generally felt for the notable work he had formerly done in the institution, and the high place he had gained in his profession. This expression of appreciation was, naturally, very gratifying to Doctor Wright, and in June, 1927, he came to Marion and entered upon his important duties.

At Saltville, Virginia, Doctor Wright married Miss Lula Buchanan, daughter of Thomas and Laura (Cox) Buchanan, of that city, Mr. Buchanan being interested in planting and livestock in Smyth County. The Buchanan family is an old and distinguished one in Virginia, one representative in public life being the late Dr. John L. Buchanan, who was long state Superintendent of education in Virginia, and subsequently be-

came president of the University of Arkansas, and another, Senator B. F. Buchanon, formerly lieutenant-governor of the state. Mrs. Wright, who is a leader in club, cultural and social life at Marion, was educated in Stonewall Jackson College at Abingdon, Virginia. To Doctor and Mrs. Wright three sons have been born: Thomas William, who is attending the Virginia Polytechnic Institute; George A., Jr., who is a senior in the Marion High School; and James Warren, who is also in school.

In political life Doctor Wright is a Democrat and for a number of years has been a member of the Democratic County Committee of Smyth County, and served four years under Governor Davis on the Advisory Board on Criminal Mental Hygiene, and during the World war was a member of the Medical Advisory Board. He is a member of the Smyth County Medical Society, of which he has been president; of the Southwest Virginia Medical Society; of the Virginia State Medical Society; of the Southern Surgical Association, and of the American Medical Association. He is surgeon for the Norfolk & Western Railway and for fourteen years has been either surgeon or assistant surgeon for this system. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner, and a member of the Phi Chi and the Theta Nu Epsilon college fraternities. The family belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

Well fitted by education, temperament and experience for the responsible office he holds, Superintendent Wright is leaving nothing in his power undone to increase the scope of the hospital's helpfulness, and place it still higher on the list of the country's beneficent institutions.

THOMAS CAMPBELL COLEMAN, of Lawrenceville, is a Virginia business man who has fully utilized the opportunities that have come to him since early manhood. He had a college training, formerly was in the lumber business, and is at the present time conducting a general insurance business, being general agent for Our Home Life Insurance Company of Washington.

Mr. Coleman was born in Cumberland County, Virginia, May 21, 1879, son of John Thomas and Virginia T. (Crump) Coleman. His mother was born in Richmond and his father in Cumberland County, and had a service record of four years as a Confederate soldier under Gen. A. P. Hill. He was twice wounded in battle. After the war he was a Cumberland County farmer and planter, also lived in Nottoway County, and after retiring made his home with his son at Warfield until his death at the age of eighty-five, in 1910. The widowed mother now resides at Alberta, Virginia.

Thomas C. Coleman attended schools in Cumberland and Nottoway counties, also Windsor Academy, and Richmond College, now the University of Richmond. He was graduated with the Master of Arts degree in 1902. For twelve years he had his headquarters at Warfield, where he was an extensive operator in the lumber and timber business. From Warfield he removed to Lawrenceville, where he established the first Ford Motor car agency and sold and distributed the products of that company over Brunswick County for three years. Mr. Coleman sold this agency and in 1918 opened an office handling general insurance, fire, life, accident and automobile. He has done much to develop a satisfactory volume of business in this territory for Our Home Life Insurance Company of Washington. Mr. Coleman is also representative of several standard lines of radio apparatus.



D. H. Baggett

He married, July 20, 1904, Miss Fleta Winn, daughter of P. T. and Fannie (Sheffield) Winn. Her parents were born in Lunenburg County, and her father for many years was in the lumber business, and is now associated with a son in the operation of a flour mill at Wilson, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Coleman have two daughters: Helen, born in August, 1908, now attending business college, and Vivian, born March 12, 1916. Mr. Coleman is a York and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, being a member of Acca Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Richmond. He is a Democrat.

DAVID HARVEY BARGER, a resident of Shawsville, where he and his family live on a magnificent and picturesque estate adorned by a beautiful and stately home of colonial design overlooking the Roanoke Valley, has had a long and exceedingly busy and responsible career in connection with transportation, mining, agriculture, banking and other enterprises in Southwestern Virginia and West Virginia.

Captain Barger was born in Montgomery County, Virginia, November 1, 1857, and was reared in a rigorous and uncompromising environment. The Barger family lived in Southwestern Virginia for many generations, having settled in the vicinity of what is now Blacksburg, in the early part of the seventeenth century. His early ancestors originally immigrated from Germany, having settled in this Country before the time of the American Revolution.

The subject of this review was a child and youth during the Civil war and its aftermath of reconstruction. His early educational advantages were that which an old log cabin school supplied, with a walk thereto of about four miles. When school days were over he worked on a farm for several years, and at the age of eighteen entered the services of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad, now a part of the Norfolk and Western Railway System. For six months he was paid eighteen dollars a month as a station hand at New River Station, and was then made local agent at that place.

It was a short time after this that construction work was begun on what was known as the New River line, built eventually from New River to Pocahontas. New River Station was then scheduled to be operated as a telegraph agency, and as Mr. Barger was not a telegraph operator he was transferred to the freight train service as conductor with a run between Lynchburg and Bristol. Later on he was sent to Saltville, the terminus of the Saltville branch of the Norfolk and Western Railroad, which company had purchased the A. M. & O. R. R., to take charge of what was then one of the largest agencies on the line. Saltville was then a shipping point for a great stretch of country without railroad facilities, including Tazewell, Buchanan and Russell Counties in Virginia, and McDowell County in West Virginia. His position at Saltville, therefore, was not only a responsible one, but gave him an opportunity for extending his acquaintance among the business people and familiarizing himself with the possibilities of a subsequently richly developed territory in Southwestern Virginia and Southern West Virginia. He remained there one year with the understanding that if his tenure of service met with favor he would be given the first run on the New River Road. In 1882, the track having been constructed as far as Pearisburg in Giles County, he was therefore put in charge of the first run as conductor with practically the

responsibilities of superintendent of this branch line. When the road, later on, had been extended to Oakvale, West Virginia, and finally to Pocahontas, he was given a regular passenger run between Central Depot, now Radford, Virginia, and Pocahontas, Virginia.

The principal tonnage for this new line came from the rapidly developing coal mines, which the building of this road made possible of development, and as Captain Barger was in close touch with the mining industry he was soon made assistant trainmaster with headquarters at Pocahontas. Later when Bluefield, West Virginia was mapped out as a terminal of the Flat Top Division, he was sent there as trainmaster in charge of transportation. This was about 1888. He remained at Bluefield until 1891. In the meantime the Clinch Valley line was constructed, and he had the task of organizing that Division. His next transfer was to Pulaski, Virginia, where he organized the North Carolina Division of the road, which was constructed with a view to making connection with the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, about six miles West of Mount Airy, North Carolina. After he had been in Pulaski a short time, the Roanoke and Southern Railroad was constructed, making a direct line between Winston-Salem, North Carolina and Roanoke, Virginia. This road was built in less than two years, and was then leased to the Norfolk and Western for a period of 999 years. Captain Barger was chosen to become superintendent of this newly constructed road, with headquarters at Winston-Salem, North Carolina, and put this division in operation for the Norfolk and Western Company. Subsequently the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company purchased the Scioto Valley Line from Coal Grove to Columbus, Ohio, and built a connection between that point and the Pocahontas coal field, known as the Ohio extension. This was done so as to have a direct connection to the Western markets for that coal. Captain Barger was put in charge to organize this Ohio extension, as Superintendent. About the time he had completed this work, Mr. J. M. Barr, of the Great Northern Railway, was induced to join the Norfolk and Western and undertake the reorganization and consolidation of the different divisions of the road. At that time, Captain Barger, at the request of Mr. Barr, moved to Roanoke, Virginia, to organize and put in operation the General Claim Department of the Company. Mr. Barr later went with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway, remaining there but a short time before he was induced to take the management of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, and as he and Mr. Barger were close personal friends he prevailed upon Mr. Barger to join him on the Seaboard Air Line and take charge of the lines in North Carolina and part of South Carolina, with headquarters at Raleigh, North Carolina.

About 1902, Captain Barger, having obtained some coal leases from the Pocahontas Coal and Coke Company, a subsidiary of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company, he gave up his position with the Seaboard Air Line in order to develop those properties, organizing the Smokeless Coal and Coke Company, the Hiawatha Coal and Coke Company and the Wenonah Coal and Coke Company for that purpose, and subsequently putting them into operation. He later acquired the Virginia City Collieries Company on the Clinch Valley line, and a controlling interest in the Bluefield Coal and Coke Company, a selling agency with main offices in Bluefield, West Virginia. While the three coal properties were in course of development, he and three

associates bought the land and laid out the town of Matoaka, West Virginia, at which point he organized and established the Bank of Matoaka, of which he is still president. This bank today has a surplus three times its capital. Eventually Captain Barger disposed of his interests in the various mining properties that have been mentioned, and later bought, and is now operating, the Monarch Smokeless Coal Company of Mohegan in McDowell County, West Virginia, producing a fine grade of low volatile smokeless coal.

It was in 1898, that Captain Barger acquired a large tract of land at Shawsville, and about 1910, erected the handsome colonial residence which stands out as an ornament upon a landscape which nature has so generously adorned. Captain Barger for ten years was Chairman of Group 5, of the West Virginia Bankers Association, an honor of distinction marked by the fact that he was not a resident of that state. For about ten years he was a member of the Executive Committee of the Pocahontas Operators Association, as well as the West Virginia Operators Association, and, during that period, helped to organize the National Coal Association, and was later made a member of the Railroad Relations Committee of that organization.

Captain Barger's career has thus been conspicuous for its varied activity, one which has brought him in contact with business affairs of large scope. But aside from material accomplishments which, in no little way, have contributed to the rebirth of a state, it really has been the facts and events covering individual experiences with people which has carried his influence prominently to the forefront in matters affecting the common weal. However, he has never aspired to public office, either appointive or elective, but has consistently kept out of politics in so far as political candidacies were concerned. Governor Byrd of Virginia appointed him a member of the Committee on Simplification and Standardization of State and Local Governments, and he served in that connection as chairman of the subcommittee on Schools. He is a member of the National Economic League, the Virginia Social Science Association, is Chairman of the Committee of the Fairview Home, and a member of the Racquet Club of Washington, D. C. He was for several years president of the Virginia Farm Bureau, having succeeded, in that office, former Governor Henry C. Stuart. He was a charter member of the Bluefield Masonic Lodge. He is a Presbyterian.

Captain Barger married at New River, in Pulaski County, in 1879, Miss Sallie M. Ricketts, daughter of Captain William H. Ricketts. Her ancestry were of pure English descent, having emigrated across the Blue Ridge from the Eastern part of the state. She was educated at the Villa Maria Convent, Abingdon, Virginia. Four children were born to their union: Renna, wife of O. N. Moomaw of Elliston, Virginia; Dr. Fred W. of Salem, Virginia; Judith, who died at the age of eighteen, and Angé, widow of Rev. R. E. Boykin. The mother of these children died in 1886, and was buried in the Hickman Presbyterian Church Cemetery in Pulaski County.

Captain Barger in June, 1896, married at Winston-Salem, North Carolina, Miss Daisy Lindsey Caldwell, of Winston-Salem, who completed her education at Greensboro, North Carolina. She is a direct descendant of Rev. David Caldwell, one of the distinguished pioneer ministers and educators of North Carolina; founder of the Allamance School. Her ancestry were of Scotch-

Irish descent. Mrs. Barger is a member of the Presbyterian Church, the Daughters of the American Revolution, and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Captain and Mrs. Barger have four daughters: Ernestine, wife of E. C. Wade of Bluefield, West Virginia; Helen, wife of William T. Harvey of Logan, West Virginia, Dorothy, wife of Thomas Edwin Burke; and Miss Agnes, of Shawsville, a graduate of Hollins College.

DR. MAURY CLAIBORNE NEWTON, a physician and surgeon engaged in a successful practice at Narrows in Giles County, was born in this section of Southwest Virginia, and his people on both sides have been prominent in Virginia for several generations.

He was born at Pocahontas, Virginia, August 23, 1896, son of John M. and Cynthia (Witten) Newton. The Newton family is of English ancestry, and connects into the ancestry of Sir Isaac Newton. John M. Newton was born in Staunton County, North Carolina, attended school there and the University of North Carolina, and for upwards of forty years has been engaged in the insurance and real estate business. Since 1918 his home has been at Bluefield, West Virginia, where he is district agent for the Atlantic Life Insurance Company. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is supreme representative for the State of West Virginia of the Knights of Pythias Order. At one time he was mayor of Pocahontas, Virginia. Doctor Newton's mother, Cynthia Witten, was born and reared near Tazewell Court House, Virginia, finished her education in the Villa Marie Academy and for several years before her marriage taught at Pocahontas. She is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Eastern Star and is eligible for the Daughters of the American Revolution. One of her direct ancestors was Lord Baltimore, founder of Baltimore, and members of both the Cecil and Witten family moved to Southwestern Virginia in pioneer times. One of her ancestors was Thomas Witten, who built Fort Witten in Southwest Virginia. One of the daughters of Thomas Witten became the mother of Thomas Greenup, one of the famous early governors of Kentucky. Mrs. Newton's father and grandfather were members of the State Senate from Tazewell County and another member of the family was in the United States Senate. The children of John M. Newton and wife were: James Alderman, who served as a lieutenant in the 80th Division in France during the World war, and is now cashier of the First National Bank at Stone, Kentucky; Dr. Maury C.; John Milton, Jr., who was with the Reserve Officers Training Corp during the war, now state agent for the Hanover Fire Insurance Company at Greensboro, North Carolina; Chauncey Wayland, a cadet in West Point Military Academy during the war, subsequently graduating from the University of Richmond, and is now taking his master's degree at the University of Virginia; Rufus Tazewell, who was with the Students Army Training Corp, is sales manager for the Huntley Hill Stockley Furniture Company of Winston-Salem, North Carolina; Ralph Kenneth is in the general insurance business at Bluefield; Ivy Elaine is the wife of A. M. Rennick, of Roanoke; Miss Cynthia Witten is attending the State Teachers College at Radford.

Maury Claiborne Newton was educated in schools in Tazewell County, including the high school at Tazewell, and for a time attended Mercer University in Georgia and Wake Forest



HENRY C. FROEHLING

College in North Carolina, where he was graduated in 1925. Before completing his education he served for a time as assistant cashier of the Clark National Bank at North Fork, West Virginia.

During the World war Doctor Newton was a member of the U. S. Aviation Corp in training at Charleston, South Carolina, from January, 1918, to May, 1918, from there he was transferred to the Pensacola, Florida, Naval Aviation Training Camp, where he remained until honorably discharged March 11, 1919.

Doctor Newton graduated from the Medical College of Virginia in 1927 and served his internship in Lewis-Gale Hospital at Roanoke. Early in 1928 he located at Narrows, and has already gained many of the essential elements of a successful professional career. He bought the former home of Dr. E. L. Caudill, now located at Elizabethton, Tennessee, and acquired not only an attractive residence but a well equipped office for his professional work.

Doctor Newton is a member of the Southwestern Virginia Medical Society, the Medical Society of Virginia and the American Medical Association. He belongs to the Pi Kappa Alpha and Chi Zeta Chi college fraternities, is a Royal Arch Mason, member of the Business Men's Club, is a Democrat and a Baptist.

He married at Sanford, North Carolina, September 9, 1926, Miss Lucille Gross, of Sanford. She was educated in Lee County, North Carolina, and in Wake Forest College in that state, and taught for a year before her marriage. She is a musician of accomplished skill. She is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and the Baptist Church. Her parents were Richard A. and Elizabeth (Hilliard) Gross, of Sanford, North Carolina, where her father for many years conducted business as a merchant and farmer and is now living retired. Her mother died in 1916.

HENRY CHARLES FROEHLING. The name Froehling for a great many years has had special distinction in the field of industrial chemistry and chemical engineering, and the Richmond offices and laboratories of Froehling & Robinson Company are known everywhere along the Atlantic Coast by manufacturing and commercial interests.

Henry Charles Froehling was a son of the founder of this business and was himself actively identified with it during his lifetime. He was born at Richmond August 24, 1885, and died in that city March 24, 1924. He was one of the three children of Dr. Henry and Sophia (Cook) Froehling, his mother a native of Maryland.

Dr. Henry Froehling, who is still active in the business he founded at Richmond, was born in Germany, had the scientific training of a German university, and came to America in the early '50s. He had worked with the Royal Chemical Works in Germany, and from an explosion of chemicals his lungs were seared. He was advised to go to sea for several years as a means of effecting a cure. For two years he indulged in seafaring with a cousin as clerk to the captain, and employed his leisure time in the study of navigation. On his arrival in England he was given a certificate as ship's mate. He and his cousin bought a Swedish bark, packed it and sailed the English coast for two years. After recovering from typhoid fever in a New York hospital he became a captain's clerk at the Brooklyn Navy

Yards, stationed on the steamer *Mattawaska*. Seven months later he resumed his scientific studies, specializing in chemistry, and in the meantime was appointed clerk to the paymaster for four years at Annapolis, aboard the steamer *Marion*.

Dr. Henry Froehling attempted to build up business in the manufacture of artificial stone, but that not being particularly successful he worked with the superintendent of a company that had large contracts for street paving in the cities of Baltimore and Washington. He was manager, and subsequently the company sent him to Santa Cruz and St. Thomas Islands in the West Indies to investigate sulphur mine deposits, and from there to Mexico for a similar purpose. While in Mexico he became a personal friend of Porfirio Diaz, then a civil engineer for the Mexican government. For three years while exploring for sulphur deposits his headquarters were at Minatitlan, and when he returned to Mexico City his friend Porfirio Diaz had been elevated to the presidency of the Republic of Mexico. He was also engaged in investigation in Yucatan and Southern Mexico, studying as a sideline botany, and while there discovered a valuable medicinal bark which is now sold to leading drug manufacturing concerns, being shipped in five and ten ton lots.

It was after this extensive experience in southern countries that Doctor Froehling settled at Richmond and in 1881 established a drug and laboratory business on Main Street. He retired from the drug trade in 1889, but continued an experimental laboratory. In 1890 he had the chemical contract for the cement plant at Scirry, Virginia, a work that kept him employed for fourteen months. Prior to that time, on returning from a trip to Mexico in 1878, and before locating in Richmond, he taught microscopies in Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore. He has proved himself a man of remarkable scientific gifts and attainments. On coming to Richmond he was appointed mineralogist and chemist for the Southern, Chesapeake & Ohio, Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac, and Norfolk & Western Railways, being employed in prospecting for mineral deposits in Virginia. On the basis of his reports and investigations several iron furnaces were started in the state. He was also mineralogist for the State of Virginia at the World's Fair.

His business, Froehling & Robinson Company, besides the main offices and laboratories at Richmond have a branch at Atlanta and various representatives all over the southeastern states. Sixty-five people are employed by the firm. Doctor Froehling and his son Henry Charles were the guiding spirits of the enterprise. The company now supervises the construction of cement and steel mill plants, and also acts in a supervisory capacity, providing laboratory analyses for materials used in cement and asphalt roads throughout the southeastern states.

Henry Charles Froehling was born at Richmond and attended the McGuire School for Boys, afterwards having a thorough technical education in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg and the Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland. At the age of twenty-two he entered his father's business as a junior partner, and for many years, until his death, had charge of the chemical engineering department, and it was largely through his skill that the company became so widely known in this particular field from New York to Florida. Dr. Henry Froehling and wife had three children, Jessie Birch, Josie and Henry Charles, all of whom are now deceased. Henry Charles Froehling was a member of the American Society of Chemical

Engineers, was a Democrat, belonged to the Country Club, Rotary and Commonwealth Club of Richmond. His wife is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and The Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities.

Mr. Froehling married, November 25, 1908, Miss Anne Henderson. Mrs. Froehling still resides in Richmond with home at 1525 West Avenue. She was educated at Hollins College, Hollins, Virginia. Her father, James K. Henderson, was a banker, land owner and prominent citizen of Blacksburg. Her mother, Annie McConkey, of Roanoke, was a daughter of James G. and Elizabeth (Garwood) McConkey. The children in the Henderson family were: Maude, wife of R. T. Ellett and the mother of three children, named Robert, Jr., James Henderson and Susan. Mr. Ellett being a Blacksburg druggist; Anne, wife of Henry C. Froehling; Mary, wife of G. R. Huffard, a land owner at Fairfax, Virginia; H. G. Henderson, now deceased; J. M., a land owner, who saw service with the navy during the World war; and T. C. Henderson, who served with the Aviation Corps during the war.

Mrs. Froehling has three children, all of whom are attending school at Richmond, Henry C., Jr., Ann H. and Stewart Cook.

HON. SAMUEL DAGNELL RODGERS. A man of keen mental abilities and excellent business judgment, Hon. Samuel Dagnell Rodgers, of Petersburg, is prominently identified with many of the important activities of the city, and as a member of the State Legislature is ever mindful of the needs of city, county and state. A son of Albert Gallatin Rodgers, he was born August 10, 1874, at Hampden Sydney, of patriotic ancestry. He is a true Virginian, not only by birth, but by lineage, his great-great-grandfather, John Rodgers, his great-grandfather, William Rodgers, his grandfather, John Worsham Rodgers, and his father, Albert G. Rodgers, having been natives of Virginia and soldiers in its wars.

John Rodgers, the great-great-grandfather, and his son William both served in the Colonial army, and both were present when Cornwallis surrendered, his army marching out of Yorktown on October 19, 1781, to the tune "The World's Upside Down." His younger son, John Rodgers, was not old enough to join the ranks, but he served as drummer boy in the Revolutionary war. John Rodgers, the great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, married Sallie Seay, and subsequently lived near Grub Hill Church, Amelia County, where he operated his large plantation. His son, William Rodgers, the next in line of descent, was likewise a prosperous planter, and a life-long resident of Amelia County. He married Miss Worsham, and they reared several children.

John Worsham Rodgers, grandfather of Samuel D. Rodgers, was born in Amelia County, Virginia. He served in the War of 1812, and, with his command, was drilled on a tract of land now included within the limits of Central Park, then known as Poplar Lawn, at Petersburg. The fact that he served in that war is inscribed on the tablet placed at the head of his grave in the Hampden-Sydney Cemetery.

The maiden name of the wife of John Worsham Rodgers was Susan Dagnell. She was born in Amelia County, Virginia, a daughter of Richard Dagnell, who immigrated from England to

Amelia County, Virginia, in Colonial days, and during the Revolutionary war served in the Continental army. He was a first cousin of Gen. William Purnell, of Lunenburg County, and died while visiting him at his home. His wife, whose name before marriage was Sallie Archer, was born in Amelia County, Virginia, where the Archer family were prominent and influential citizens.

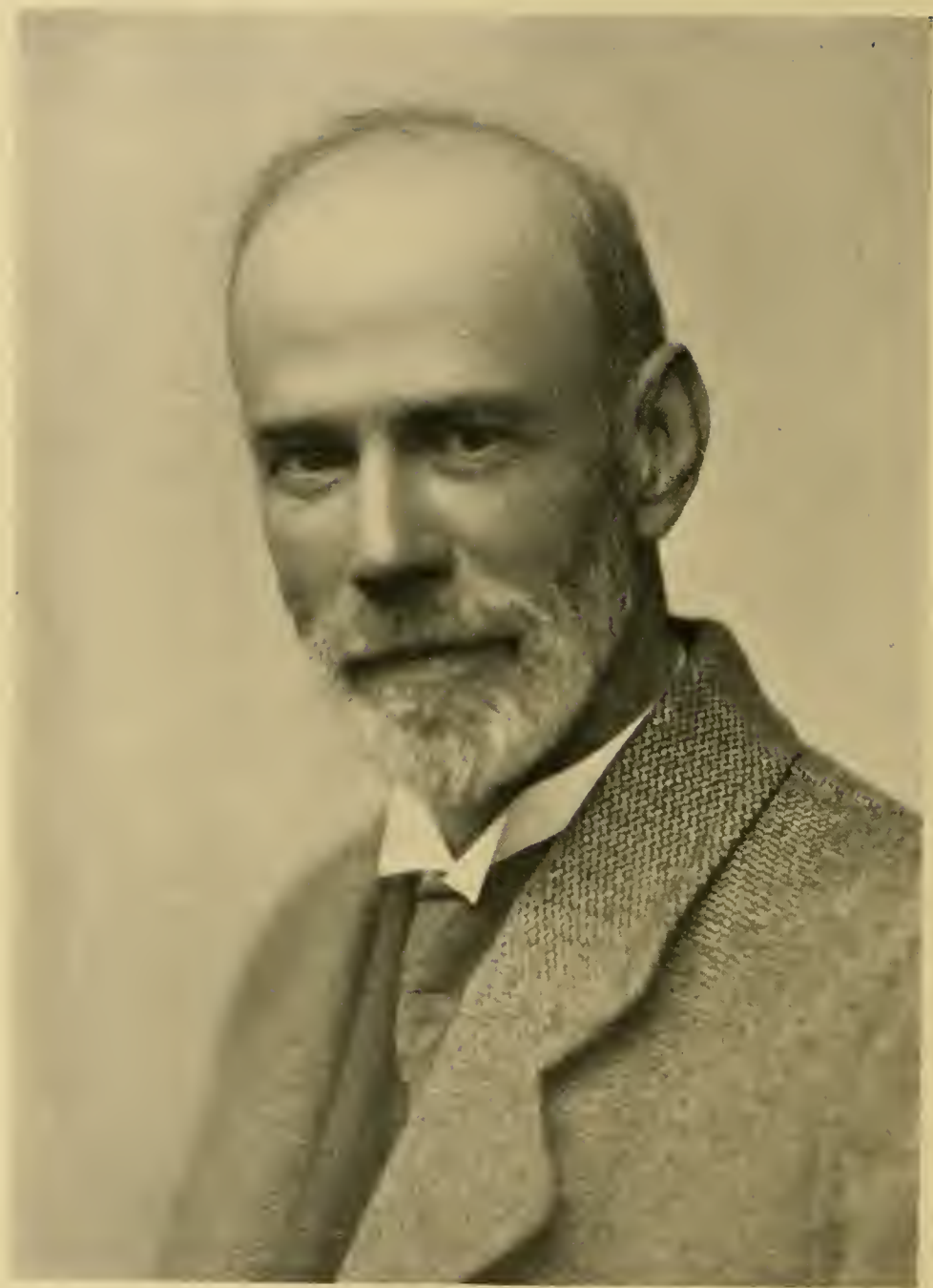
Albert Gallatin Rodgers was born at Hampden-Sydney, Virginia, in 1832, and there acquired a good public school education. After completing an apprenticeship at the painter's trade he became master painter for the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company and ran a farm in Prince Edward County. In May, 1861, very soon after the outbreak of the Civil war, he enlisted in Company I, Twenty-third Regiment, Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and as a part of the Army of Northern Virginia was with his command until the end of the conflict, serving under three noted officers, Stonewall Jackson, Jeb Stuart and A. P. Hill. He took part in many engagements of importance, Jackson's Valley Campaign, both battles of Manassas, Gettysburg, Richmond and Petersburg, and served through, until the surrender at Appomattox. He was furloughed only thirty days in four years' service. The furlough was signed by Gen. R. E. Lee and stated he was a good soldier.

Albert Gallatin Rodgers married Sarah Keirse, who was born in Petersburg, a daughter of William and Pamela Dagnell Keirse. William Keirse was engaged in the leather business in Petersburg for a long time, and here spent the last years of his life. Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Rodgers, parents of S. D. Rodgers, spent their last days in Petersburg. They reared a family of seven children, namely: George Edward, John W., Elenora, Alberta, Sallie Archer, Albert G., and Samuel Dagnell Rodgers.

After spending four years at Hampden-Sydney College Samuel Dagnell Rodgers sought employment in Petersburg, and for a while clerked in different mercantile establishments. He later served as secretary and treasurer of the Buchanan Manufacturing Company, after which he embarked in newspaper work, for seven years being manager of the *Index Appeal*. Subsequently he was similarly employed on the *Bayonet*, the official newspaper organ of Camp Lee, serving in that capacity under Generals Cronkhite and Bundy. At the same time Mr. Rodgers performed relief work at Camp Lee Hospital, having a card that admitted him to the hospital at any time, day or night.

In 1919 Mr. Rodgers was elected to the House of Delegates, and has since been continued in the same office, each term having been reelected without opposition. He has served on important committees, including those of finance, auditing, moral and social welfare, asylums and prisons and as secretary of the auditing committee.

Mr. Rodgers married, June 20, 1917, Elizabeth James Barksdale, who was born in Petersburg, a daughter of Clement L. and Kate (James) Barksdale, and granddaughter of Marcellus Barksdale. Mr. and Mrs. Rodgers have one child, Elizabeth Barksdale Rodgers, born April 30, 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Rodgers are members of the Second Presbyterian Church, he being a member of the session and an elder, and previously served two terms as chairman of the Board of Deacons. He has always been vitally interested in church matters, and for a full quarter of a



J. Dalling Jones

century was superintendent of the Old Street Presbyterian Sunday School. Fraternally he is a Mason, a past master of Petersburg Lodge No. 15, A. F. and A. M. He is past grand master of the Odd Fellows of Virginia and a past grand commander of the Sons of Confederate Veterans of Virginia.

JOHN BOLLING JONES, M. D. By a careful study of the many diseases to which mankind is heir, including their causes and cure, John Bolling Jones, M. D., of Petersburg, has met with signal success in his professional labors, his devotion to his patients so inspiring them with confidence in his medical knowledge and ability that his battle with disease is already half won almost before it is begun. A native of Virginia, he was born at the Oaks in Brunswick County, being a son of Thomas Thweatt Jones.

His paternal grandfather, Francis Fitzgerald Jones, was born at the Oaks in Brunswick County, Virginia, and was, according to tradition, a direct descendant of Richard Jones, a pioneer settler of Virginia. Having in early life come into possession of the "Oaks," a large plantation in Brunswick County, Francis Fitzgerald Jones operated it with the aid of his slaves, and on it spent all of the later years of his life. He was twice married. By his first wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Green Thweatt, he had a family of ten children. He married for his second wife Mrs. Field, widow of Dr. Jack Field, by whom she became the mother of ten children. Dr. Jack Field was graduated from Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, and during his professional career built up an extensive and lucrative practice in Brunswick County. Two of his sons became physicians, one of them, Col. Henry Field, having served as a surgeon in the Confederate army during the Civil war. He was held in high esteem, and was an intimate friend of Dr. Hunter M. Guild, a physician of renown.

Thomas Thweatt Jones attended Hampden-Sidney College, and after his graduation from that institution became interested in public affairs, as a young man having been elected state senator. Soon after the outbreak of the Civil war, he enlisted in the Twelfth Regiment, Volunteer Infantry. Going to the front with his command, he participated in many important engagements. Captured by the enemy at Fort Donelson, he was soon paroled, and while on parole was elected state senator. Just a short time before the close of the conflict a party of straggling union soldiers made a raid on Brunswick County, and Mr. Jones, with six companions, rode boldly up to the little band of soldiers and told them they had at their command a force of men, and advised the twenty-five or more union men to surrender and thus avoid bloodshed. The men laid down their arms and were made prisoners.

For a time after returning to his home Thomas Thweatt Jones taught at the Sunnyside School, which succeeded Ellington Academy. During the time he was so employed he studied theology, and having been ordained a preacher in the Presbyterian Church had charge of churches at Concord, Union and Hebron in Dinwiddie County, and at Nazarene in Amelia County. On account of failing health he resigned from the ministry a short time before his death, which occurred at the age of sixty-seven years.

Rev. Thomas Thweatt Jones married Margaret Bolling, who was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, a daughter of John and

Lucy (Randolph) Bolling, both of whom were descended from families of prominence. The parents of Margaret Bolling died when she was young, and she came to Virginia to live with her aunt, Harriet Randolph Bolling, wife of Dr. Jack Field. She attended the Sunnyside School, of which Thomas Thweatt Jones was then the principal, and whom she subsequently married.

Ten children were born of the union of Reverend and Mrs. Jones, namely Lucy Randolph, who married first Dr. C. P. Crohon, and after his death became the wife of Robert Bolling, of Centerville, Mississippi, by whom she has one child, a daughter; Sallie Thweatt, wife of John Atkinson, of Dinwiddie County, has eight children: Hattie, wife of William B. McIlvaine, a missionary, representing the Presbyterian Church; Thomas T., Jr., who taught in Hampden-Sidney College, and died at the age of twenty-four years; Robert B., now teaching in Texas, a graduate of the Hampden-Sidney College; Francis F., pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Lewiston, near Staunton, Virginia; Margaret, wife of Oscar Dameron, of Lancaster County, Virginia; Mary B., wife of John Lyle Tucker, of Dinwiddie County; William Elleatt, a graduate of Hampden-Sidney College and of Washington and Lee University, now a sugar cane planter in Louisiana; and John Bolling, the special subject of this sketch.

John Bolling Jones, the fifth child of the parental household in succession of birth, received excellent educational advantages, attending first public schools in Dinwiddie County, then the Sunnyside Preparatory School, and later the Mount Hermon School in Northfield, Massachusetts. Entering then the medical department of the University of Cincinnati, he was there graduated in 1893, and subsequently served that year and the next as an interne at the Good Samaritan Hospital. Returning to Virginia, Doctor Jones began the practice of his profession in Chesterfield County, and at the end of four years located in Petersburg, opening an office on High Street. During the many years of his practice he has met with eminent success, his patronage being extensive and lucrative.

Dr. John Bolling Jones married, in 1896, Miss Jannie Barksdale, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Barksdale, and into their pleasant home the following children have been born: Herbert Claiborne, Thomas Duckett, John Bolling, Jr., Jennie Barksdale, Margaret Bolling, Elliott, Clara Elizabeth, Herbert C., the oldest child, a graduate of the medical department of the University of Cincinnati, was an interne in Mount Sinai Hospital in Cleveland, Ohio, later taking a postgraduate course in New York, and is now enjoying an extensive practice in Petersburg. Thomas D. Jones, the second child of his parents, was graduated from the Virginia Military Institute with the degree of A. B., and from the University of Virginia with that of M. D. After serving a year as interne at the University Hospital he remained there a year as resident physician. He subsequently took a post-graduate course in the medical department of Harvard University, after which he was medical instructor at the University of Virginia for a year. In 1928 he was in London with Dean Lewis. John Bolling Jones, Jr., the third child of the parental home, was graduated from the law department of the University of Virginia, and is now engaged in the practice of his profession at Lynchburg, Virginia, as junior member of the firm of Nelson, Kemp, Hobbs and Jones. Jennie B. Jones, the eldest daughter of her parents, was graduated from Randolph-Macon College in Lynchburg, and is now

in 1928, a student in the medical department of the University of Virginia. Margaret B. Jones was graduated from Randolph-Macon College with the degree of A. B., and now teaches in the Petersburg schools. Elliott Jones is a student in the Virginia Military Institute; and Clara attends the Petersburg High School.

Doctor Jones is a member of the medical faculty of Petersburg; a member and a past president of the South Side Virginia Medical Society. He likewise belongs to the Tri State Medical Society and to the American Medical Association. He is a member of the Talbot Street Presbyterian Church, in which he is serving as an elder.

DANIEL HALE. The Hale family, which came originally from England, has been represented for several generations in South-western Virginia, and the name is especially well known in Giles County. One of the younger generation is represented by Daniel Hale, who was in service during the World war, and since the war has been a farmer and orchardist at Narrows.

He was born at Pearisburg, Virginia, March 13, 1893, son of Daniel F. and Alma R. (Crotchin) Hale, grandson of Daniel Hale and great-grandson of Edward Hale, who was the founder of the family in Giles County. Alma R. Crotchin was born and reared at Peterstown, West Virginia, was educated in public schools and was a teacher before her marriage in Monroe County. Her interest in educational affairs and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has continued through all her married life. She is now seventy-four years of age and lives in the homestead at Narrows. Her husband, Daniel F. Hale, who died January 1, 1928, was born at Narrows in 1850, was educated in private schools and in what was then the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College, now the Virginia Polytechnic Institute. He was a farmer and orchardist, and for a number of years president of the First National Bank of Narrows, and after 1924 chairman of the board of the bank until a year before his death. For one or two terms in the '90s he served as county superintendent of schools, having spent some years of his earlier life in teaching work. He and his wife had the following children: Ira C., merchant at Pearisburg; Peyton W., who died at the age of fourteen; Margaret Glen, wife of John C. Caldwell, of Newcastle, Virginia; Lelia A., wife of E. E. Woodson, of Narrows, Virginia; Henry B., who died January 11, 1925; Daniel; Chapman M., farmer and orchardist on the old homestead at Narrows.

Daniel Hale had the advantage of the public schools of Narrows, and in 1915 graduated from the Virginia Polytechnic Institute. For several years he engaged in farming, and on March 1, 1918, joined the colors with the United States Medical Corps. He was a private. He received his training at Camp Lee, Virginia, and on July 3, 1918, went overseas with Base Hospital No. 45, under the command of Colonel McGuire. In France he was located in the Toul sector until January 29, 1919, and sailed for home April 9, 1919. He was given his honorable discharge at Camp Lee April 29, and almost immediately resumed his former work and for ten years has been doing an increasingly prosperous business as a farmer and orchardist. He is a member of the Giles County School Board, is pastmaster of Intermont Lodge No. 269, A. F. and A. M., is a member of the American

Legion, is a Democrat and belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Mr. Hale married at Lynchburg, August 31, 1921, Miss Leona Marie Hobbs, of Lynchburg. She attended public school at Saltville and Sullins College, and before her marriage was a teacher in Smyth and Campbell counties. She is one of the active members of the Christian Church in her community. Her parents were Thomas Benton and Belle (Gibson) Hobbs, her mother a member of a family of Braxton County, West Virginia. Thomas B. Hobbs was for many years connected with the Mathieson Alkali Company at Saltville, where he died in 1909. His wife passed away January 18, 1917, and both are buried in St. Elizabeth Cemetery at Saltville. Mr. and Mrs. Hale have two children, Edward Benton and Katherine Gibson.

HENRY CLAY ARNETT. Pride of race and pride of honorable family achievement marks the true American wherever he may be found. Bearing yet, as many do, century-old names, it is to Colonial Virginia they trace their ancestral lines, for it was here that home and welcome was first offered to brave and sturdy men in endeavoring to escape oppression and the results of royal supremacy. In their longing for independence they accepted hardships and dangers, but history tells the tale, although some times a tragic one, of how, as generations passed, wealth, importance and prestige followed in their wake. Perhaps to a Virginian no other city makes so direct an appeal as does Richmond, the capital, lying like ancient Rome on its seven hills, beautiful, commanding, historic. In the gathering here through many years of worth while men of military, business and social repute, many old Colonial families have been represented. One of these was the late Henry Clay Arnett, who, after a busy and upright life, passed away at his home in Richmond in 1881.

Henry Clay Arnett was born in 1840, in Louisa County, Virginia, one of his parents' family of twelve children, son of Archibald and Frances (Trice) Arnett. Archibald Arnett was a large landowner and extensive planter in Louisa County, where the family had settled in Colonial days. His father took part in the Revolutionary war, and Archibald himself was a veteran of the War of 1812. Both were men of stability and public importance, at times held local offices in Louisa County, reared and educated large families, and during that period were wealthy and influential citizens.

Henry Clay Arnett was reared on his father's large estate in Louisa County and received his educational training in the excellent private schools. When he reached manhood he decided upon a business career and came then to Richmond, where he found a promising opening in the grocery trade, became associated with George H. Timberlake, and continued with him for seven years. In the meanwhile, in devoting himself to his business affairs, he had gained a comprehensive knowledge of every detail and feature, and when he retired from the above partnership it was to enter commercial life for himself. It was then he established the H. C. Arnett Grocery Company, which he conducted until his death, becoming not only a leader in the grocery trade at Richmond, but developed so reliable a reputation as a sound business man that on more than one occasion he was invited to become officially connected with other substantial business houses of the city.

Mr. Arnett married, December 19, 1876, Miss Lavalette T. Trice, daughter of Anderson A. and Elizabeth (Wyatt) Trice, the former of whom, a planter in Louisa County, was born there, and the latter was born in Richmond. Mrs. Arnett is one of a family of seven children. Her ancestral history is similar to that of the Arnett family, for both the Trices and the Wyatts were Colonial settlers in Virginia and their descendants won military distinctions in the Revolutionary war, the War of 1812, and her own father is a veteran of the Civil war.

H. Clyde Arnett, only son of Henry Clay and Lavalette T. (Trice) Arnett, was born and educated in Richmond, where he is a well known journalist, connected with the News Leader Publishing Company of this city. He is an active member of the Christian Church and identified with civic and fraternal organizations. Politically he is a Democrat, this attitude indicating the still prevailing strength of early family teaching and influence, for both father and grandfathers were very vigorous partisans.

PHILIP ALEXANDER BRUCE long since achieved a secure place among American historical scholars. It is in appreciation of that fact, and of his services as author of the present work on Virginia history, that the publishers present the following brief biography of Doctor Bruce.

He was born March 7, 1856, at Staunton Hill in Charlotte County, Virginia. His father was Charles Bruce, who was descended on the paternal side from a family that immigrated to Virginia as early as 1640 and settled in the Valley of the Rapahannock River. This family was sprung from the Bruces of Kinloss, Scotland. The grandfather of Charles Bruce was a friend of Governor Spotwood, and served as a private soldier in the French and Indian wars and as a captain in the Revolution. The father of Charles Bruce was James Bruce, of Halifax County, Virginia, and his mother was Elvira Cabell, member of the well known family of Cabells of Union Hill, Virginia. When she married James Bruce she was the widow of the eldest son of Patrick Henry, the orator. James Bruce died about 1830, leaving the largest fortune at that date in the South, and only surpassed in the North by the estates of John Jacob Astor and Stephen Girard. When the war of secession began his four children were in possession of over two thousand slaves and fifteen thousand acres of land.

Charles Bruce on reaching his majority built the Staunton Hill mansion, still standing and still one of the most imposing homes in the Southern states. It is also one of the very few remaining in the possession of the families who owned them in the times of slavery. Here Charles Bruce, after his marriage, resided during the remainder of his long life, his attention chiefly devoted to the supervision and direction of his plantation interests and the exercise of an overflowing hospitality. For many years, however, he was a member of the State Senate, and during the occupation of his seat he persistently advocated the construction of a railway reaching to the Ohio River. Had this scheme, which has been fulfilled under the new order, been carried out at that time it is quite possible Virginia would not have withdrawn from the Union. When the war of secession began Charles Bruce recruited and equipped at his own expense an artillery company and served as its captain in the course of the succeeding hostilities. After the end of the conflict he declined

election to public office, and remained quietly on his plantation until his death in 1896, honored and looked up to by all who knew him. He married Sarah Seddon, the sister of James A. Seddon, the Confederate secretary of war. She was a woman of extraordinary intelligence and force of character. She belonged to a family that had immigrated from Bolton, England, early in the eighteenth century and settled in the Northern Neck of Virginia. On the maternal side she was descended from the Alexander family, who owned the ground which now forms the site of the modern city of Alexandria, near Washington.

Philip Alexander Bruce, the son of Charles and Sarah Bruce, received his earliest tuition from teachers under his father's roof, where he also enjoyed all the advantages of a classical English library, which formed a part of the contents of the house. Here he acquired his first taste of books. During the period of his youth he passed much of his time in the pursuits of hunting, fishing and riding, the favorite plantation sports of that day. Later on he entered Norwood Academy, Virginia, where he sat under instructors of very unusual attainments. At the end of two years he matriculated in the University of Virginia. During his stay in that institution he directed his attention principally to the study of history and literature, in which courses he graduated in 1876, with examination papers not marked by a single error. At the University of Virginia he was a collegemate of his brother, William Cabell Bruce, recently senator of the United States from Maryland, and author of several notable biographies; also of Armistead Churchill Gordon, afterwards rector of the university and a writer of distinction; of Thomas Nelson Page, novelist and ambassador to Italy, who married Anne Seddon Bruce, his youngest sister; and of John Bassett Moore, the famous authority on international law. His professors there were men who served with high reputation in the Confederate armies, one of them, Venable, on the staff of General Lee; another Gildersleeve, on the staff of General Gordon; and a third, Peters, on the staff of General Early. Their personal influence over their pupils was more valuable even than their intellectual training. Entering the law school of Harvard University, Mr. Bruce graduated in 1879 with the degree Bachelor of Laws. Among members of the same class were President A. Lawrence Lowell, Louis D. Brandeis, justice of the Supreme Court; Professor Barrett Wendell and Ambassador Frederick F. Stimson.

Mr. Bruce after obtaining his degree did not offer for practice. Having issued a few years afterward a volume of personal observations entitled *The Plantation Negro as a Freeman*, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons in 1888, he accepted an invitation to become the editorial writer of the *Richmond Times*. Utilizing his hours of leisure while so employed in historical researches, he published in 1896, through the Macmillan Company, the results of these investigations, under the title *Economic History of Virginia in the Seventeenth Century*, a book which attracted at once the attention of historical scholars in America and England, and which has passed through several editions. The *New York Times* as late as January, 1923, referred to this book as follows: "Bruce's monumental work demonstrated with singular force that important evidence as to the genesis of great national movements and events can be found in a scientific search of rent rolls, land transfers, wills, inventories and other local records which many historians had

held in scant esteem. His results have been an inspiration to others to pursue the same investigations in regard to all the older colonies and the new commonwealths of the West."

Owing to the highly favorable impression made by his *Economic History*, Mr. Bruce was chosen the corresponding secretary of the Virginia Historical Society. Under his management that society was soon placed upon a footing of great prosperity; its membership rose within a year to nearly one thousand; and the foundations were laid for a large endowment fund. During his secretaryship Mr. Bruce established the *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography* as the Organ of the Society; and this periodical, as a medium for the publication of original documents, soon won and still retains a reputation among historical scholars everywhere second to that of no periodical of its kind in the United States. Wishing to complete his study of Virginia history in the seventeenth century and finding it necessary for that purpose to examine at length the Colonial records in the British State Paper Office, Mr. Bruce resigned the position of secretary of the Virginia Historical Society and about 1898 took up his residence in London. The results of his investigations there, which extended over several years, were the two supplementary works: *The Social Life of Virginia in the Seventeenth Century*, issued in 1907, and the *Institutional History of Virginia in the Seventeenth Century*, issued in 1910. After the publication of these works Mr. Bruce received the degree the Doctor of Laws, first from Washington and Lee University, and later in the same year from the College of William and Mary. During his sojourn in London he contributed articles to the pages of *Gentlemen's Magazine*, the *Contemporary* and *Westminster Reviews*, and *Hibbert's Journal*.

Before returning to Virginia Doctor Bruce passed several years in all the countries of Continental Europe with the exception of Russia, Spain and the Balkans, with a view of studying the conditions prevailing in these countries and the character of their respective peoples. The impression which he obtained of their antagonistic, racial, religious, social, political and economic interests made him a strong opponent of President Wilson's League of Nations as a project certain to involve the United States, if carried out, in heavy losses of men and treasure, and to curtail her sovereignty by the creation of a super-state. With this exception his affiliations have been with the democratic party in both local and national elections. Like all Southerners who grew up in the era of reconstruction, he found it impossible to forget the oppressive part played by the Republican party in those terrible years. His church affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal denomination.

In 1915 Doctor Bruce was appointed by the General Alumni Association of the University of Virginia to write the centennial history of that institution. This work, which was completed in five volumes, 1921, was pronounced in a review by the *New York Nation* to be the "greatest history of an American University so far written." Doctor Bruce has also written the history of the Colonial period of Virginia, which forms Volume I of the history of Virginia published by the American Historical Society of Chicago. He served as editor of the first three volumes of this history, constituting the purely historical portion of that great work. Other books not yet mentioned which were written by him in the course of his literary career were the *Rise of the New South*, published by Barrie and Sons of Philadelphia; *Life of*

General Robert E. Lee, appearing in the *Crisis Biographies*, published by George W. Jacobs and Company of Philadelphia; *Brave Deeds of Confederate Soldiers*, by the same publishers; *The Virginia Plutarch* by the University of North Carolina Press; *School History of the United States*, by the American Book Company; and *Pocahontas and Other Sonnets*, privately printed. He is also the author of the first two volumes of the present work, *The Rebirth of the Old Dominion*. He contributed several articles to the monumental work: *The South in the Building of the Nation*, as well as numerous ones to various American Periodicals.

On October 29, 1896, Doctor Bruce married Betty T. Taylor, of Norfolk, Virginia, daughter of John Saunders Taylor, an officer in the navy of the United States before the war of secession and during that war an officer on the staff of General Stephen Lee. He was killed at the battle of Sharpsburg or Antietam. Mrs. Bruce is also a direct descendant of Richard Lee, the first member of the famous Lee family to settle in Virginia in the seventeenth century. The only child of Doctor and Mrs. Bruce is Philippa Alexander Bruce.

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